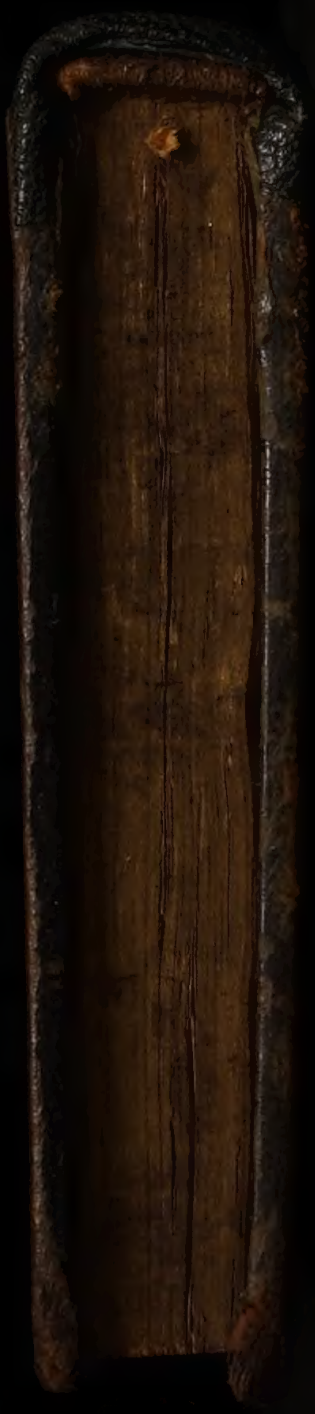


1st English Edition. 1651.
Woodcut Frontis. Trust throughout
Small Repair to Margins of A4.
Some Staining.
V. Scarce. Wing 141.

Supp 57/411/A

WINC
I 141
INDAGINE
$7.50

The Book of PALMESTRY And PHYSIOGNOMY.

BEING

Brief *Introductions*, both Natural, Pleasant, and Delectable, unto the Art of *Chiromancy*, or *Manual Divination*, and *Physiognomy*: with circumstances upon the Faces of the SIGNES.

Also, Canons or Rules upon *Diseases* or *Sicknesses*.

Whereunto is also annexed,

As well the Artificial as Natural

ASTROLOGIE,

With the nature of the PLANETS.

Written in Latine, by John Indagine *Priest; and translated into English by* Fabian Withers.

LONDON,
Printed by *J. Cottrel*, for *Edw. Blackmore*, at the Angel in *Paul's* Church-yard. 1651.

Wellcome Library

To the gentle Reader.

IT was the use amongst the ancient Philosophers (most gentle Reader) that they never admitted or received any scholar, unto whom they did not indict and point a certain time to hear and keep silence; ining them in no wise for to speak, until that hearing they had learned to speak wisely discreetly. Whose example being present my minde, and also the rash and temerari- judgements of many conversant before e eyes; I thought it good to admonish , that, following the example aforesaid, ye ow some labour and time in perusing and ding this brief work of *Chiromancie* or nual Divination, before you enter into judg- nt of any effect or certainty of the same. : which thing if thou diligently and atten- ly do, I doubt not but that beside the great sure and delectation thou shalt finde there- thou shalt likewise reap and gather no less d fruit and profit thereof. For hereby thou

ſhalt perceive and ſee the ſecret works of N
ture; how aptly and neceſſarily ſhe hath co
pounded and knit each member with other; g
ving unto the Hand (as unto a Table) certa
ſignes and tokens whereby to diſcern and kn
the inward motions and affections of the Min
and Heart, with the inward ſtate of the wh
Body: as alſo, our inclination and aptneſs to
our external actions and doings. For wh
more profitable thing may be ſuppoſed
thought, then when a man, in himſelf, m
foreſee and know his proper and fatal ac
dents; and thereby to embrace and folle
that which is good, and to avoid and eſche
the evils which are imminent unto him, for t
better underſtanding and knowledge thereo
And foraſmuch as the *Chyromancie* un
ſome peradventure may ſeem obſcure a
dark, we have annexed hereunto an Epilog
or brief Collection of the Art of *Phyſiognom*
and circumſtances upon the Faces of the Sig
with certain Canons or Rules, as well for t
knowledge, as alſo for the curing and helpi
of diſeaſes; very neceſſary and profitable. Th
orderly coming unto *Aſtrologie*, we have
ſcribed unto you, as well by the artificial H
roſcope, as alſo by the natural entring of
Sun into any of the twelve celeſtial ſignes,

wh

hole effect and power that any of the *Planets* d erratical Stars may by any means work in

Whereby, having recourse first unto the nd, and marking and noting such signes and kens as therein shall appear; then beholding e proportion and lineaments of the whole dy, and according to the prescript rules to igh and consider the equality and agreeable- s between them, with like respect had unto Nativity, judging either by the Artificial roscope, or by the Natural course of the Sun: ou shalt not onely see and perceive a great cessity and affinity between our Terrestrial d Celestial bodies, but also foresee and know housand accidents either good or evil provi- d unto us, and hanging over our head. But t that any man should think that hereby we tribute so much unto Natural Providence, as ough it were inevitable, and thereby use it as efuge or sanctuary for all their evil actions d doings: Unto such we will object the An- er of *Crysippus*, writing in this manner. Al- ough (saith he) that Nature hath provided things from the beginning, and that by her ovidence all things are moved and stirred up a certain necessary reason and motion; yet twithstanding, our dispositions and minds are further subject or in danger thereof, then

their propriety and quality is concordant ar
agreeable unto the same. For if that by Natu
our wits be first made wholsom and good, ar
after endued with Reason and understanding
either they do utterly put off and avoid all ev
influences and accidents, or else receive an
bear them the more easily, without hurt
damage. If contrariwise our dispositions
themselves be rude and gross, not endued wit
any kinde of Letters or good learning to affi
and help them withal, with every light conflic
or assault of our natural inclination, we ru
headlong into all kinde of errors and vice. Ev
following the ensample of the *Cilinder* Ston
which by Nature being apt to roul and tumble
and being cast or thrown down into hollow c
steep places, doth run without ceasing, not
much because it is cast or thrown, as for it
own Nature and aptness thereunto, and nc
having in it self any thing to withstand th
same. The Author himself in like manner fore
seeing the cavillations of certain evil disposed
persons which would make all things subject
unto the influences of the heavenly Bodies; be
fore he entreth to speak of the judgements o
Nativities, writeth in this sort: We ought (saith
he) first to know and understand that the Star
do not provoke or force us to any thing, bu

onely

ely maketh us apt and prone : and being so
posed, doth as it were allure and draw us
ward to our Natural inclination. In the
ich if we follow the rule of Reason, taking
o be our onely guide or Governour; they
e all their force, power, and effect, which
y by any means may have in and upon us.
ntrariwise, if we give our selves over to fol-
our own sensuality and Natural disposition,
y work even the same effect in us, that they
in bruit beasts. And this shall be sufficient
this time to answer the vain Objection of
ural providence, whereby the fruit of this
ork might by any means seem to be conver-
into any vice or error, the which indeed of
lf is very necessary and profitable. What
uld I need to stand with long circumstances
lescribe the particular commodities of these
f Works annexed together; when that the
our is so small, that with once or twice dili-
t and attentive reading, the whole effect is
wn and understood? Notwithstanding, I
ld wish and desire all men which shall read
ake any fruit of this small Treatise, to use
moderation in perusing of the same, that
do not by and by take in hand to give
gement, either of their own or other mens
tes or Nativities, without diligent circum-
spection

spection and taking heed : weighing and co
sidering how many ways a man may be dece
ved ; as, by the providence and discretion
the man in whom thou givest judgement ; als
the dispensation of God, and our fallible an
uncertain speculation.

Wherefore, let all men, in seeking hereby
foresee their own fortune, take heed, that b
the promise of Good, they be not so elate
high minded giving themselves over to Otiosit
or Idleness, trusting altogether to the natural i
fluences ; neither yet by any signes or toke
of Adversity, to be dejected or cast down ; bu
to take and weigh all things with such equalit
and moderation directing their state of life an
living to all perfectness and goodness, th
they may be ready to embrace and follow a
that which is good and profitable ; and al
not onely to eschew and avoid, but to with
stand and set at naught all evil and adver
fortune, whensoever it may happen or chan
unto them.

Th

The Book of Palmestry.

CHAP. I.

Of the distinction of the Hand.

THe Ancient Græks, who (as it may appear by the long and old use of the word) did use this sort and kinde of Divination which is gather-by the beholding of mans hand, called by this proper name of Chyromancia. Therefore, I intending to write the rules o observations thereof, do think it ne-sary and meet first of all to describe the nd of man, and point out and set forth s parts; whereby such rules and precepts shall be given upon this Manual Divina-n, may the more easily be understood and own. The hand therefore being extended

of

or opened abroad, the plain within is call
the Palm, in the middest whereof there is
certain space called the concave or hollow
nes, out of which the five fingers ha
their original and beginning. Amongst th
which, the first being the strongest an
most gross, is called the Thumb; the ne
is called the Index or Fore-finger, becau
in shewing or pointing to any thing, we
commonly use that finger; the next th
followeth, and is in the middest of the fiv
is by the same name called the Middle fi
ger: next after this, is the Ring-finger;
called, because it is commonly to wear
Ring of gold upon it, and specially that
the left hand; or because, as learned me
hold opinion, there doth pass a certain
new from that finger to the heart of man
wherefore it seemed good in times past
the Antiquity, to wear a Ring as a Crow
upon that finger; or else as some do suppos
that Gold by nature doth comfort the hear
The last Finger, and least of all, is call
the Ear-finger, because it is commonly
sed to make clean the ears. And thus
concerning the fingers. Moreover, fi
hand being closed or shut with the finge
turned in, we call the Fist: the nether pa

there

reof (amongst such as use this Art,) is
monly called the Percussion or stroke of
hand. Then the place where the hand
awn and gathered in, and joyned to
Arm, is also called the Wrest. Futher-
e, every finger hath his proper rising
swelling of the flesh, which doth rise at
he rot or nether part of the said fingers,
of some are called hills, and are attri-
ed unto the names of the Planets; A-
ng the which is reckened the rising or
in the nether part of the Fist, called the
cussion of the hand: so that in the hand
limited and appointed several places
o every of the Planets, whereby judge-
nt may be gathered. For the rising or
of the Thumb is assigned to Venus, and
ked with this Character ♀: the hill of
forefinger to Jupiter, and is thus noted
the middle finger is attributed to Sa-
, with this note ♄: the Ring-finger to
Sun, with this character ☉: the hill of
little or Ear-finger is under Mercurie,
h this mark ☿: the rising or hill which is
he percussion, the Moon doth possess, and
hus figured ☽. Now what place Mars
l have, we will shew you hereafter; but
, we will make description of the inci-
sions

sions and divisions of the hand, which w
call the Lines. Amongst the which, these
chief and principal: the wrest, which div
deth the hand from the arm, and is almo
joyned to the line of life, or of the heart, th
which beginneth under the hill of the for
finger, as it were between the For
finger and the thumb, and doth divide th
hand, stretching downward toward th
wrest. In the same side of the hand, at th
hill of the forefinger, beginneth a lin
which passeth overthwart the hand to th
hill of the Moon, and is called the midd
or mean natural line. And these two lin
thus beginning and passing sundry way
make the form and shape of a Triangle. T
the which, if the line of the Liver or St
mack, which beginneth over against th
wrest, and passeth under the hill of th
thumb, to the hill of the Moon, by the en
of the middle natural line, do appear, as i
seme it doth not, it finisheth the Triangl
And the space contained within these line
is attributed and given unto Mars, and
called the Triangle of Mars, noted wi
this figure ♂. There is also another lin
called the table-line beginning under th
ear-finger, at the end of the hill of th

Moo

on, and runneth to the forefinger: and is
alled, because the space between it and
middle or mean natural, doth argue or
o the fashion of a Table; and that space
lways called the Table quadrangle of
hand, and the line is also called the line
Fortune. And these be almost the chief
isions or lines of the hand, to the which
other less and smaller incisions and
s are referred. But now as nær as we
, we will describe them all, and as far as
ertaineth to this Art, shew their nature
signification. And first, I think mæt
peak of those lines which take their de-
ination or name of the three principal
nbers of mans Body: that is, of the
rt, the Brain, and the Liver. For as
hose parts, whatsoever is in man, is al-
d and changed: so by those three incisi-
and lines, a man may foresee and prog-
icate whatsoever shall happen touching
th or adversity, or any other things na-
l. The which if any man think to be
and trifling, let him call to remem-
ce the ancient Philosophers of Pytha-
s Sect, who chiefly by the proportion
lineaments of mans body, did declare
prognosticate the manners, state, and

end

end of mans life. For what is said of S
crates, when that a certain man profess
the Art of Physiognomy, or speculation, h
holding Socrates, judged him by his ou
ward habit to be a very evil man, of uncle
life, libidinous, and given to all evil, w
therefore wonderfully rebuked of his Sch
lars, as though he had shamefully slander
him. Socrates answered, That indeed n
turally he felt such motions and inclina
ons, so that if he had not corrected his vic
of this nature, by the rules of Reason, he h
been such a one as he had pronounced hi
to be: meaning thereby, all those vic
which Nature & Destiny hath planted in
may easily by Reason and Custom be ame
ded, if we will strive against destiny. A
the Prince of the Peripateticks, Aristo
said the hand of man to be made of Natu
the principal Organ and instrument
mans body. For since it is his office
minister and serve all other parts of the b
dy, and that in humane generation, the v
tues, powers, and strength of all membe
do come together; It is very consequ
and agreeable, some certain signes a
tokens of the quality and complexion
man, to be known and perceived by t
hand. Su

Such is the proportion of members a-
ng themselves, that they do partake one
th another in all things. And fur-
r, that this Art of Chyromancie was
o in the time of Pliny, he himself doth
rm. Notwithstanding I take it to be
duty to admonish you what you ought to
ribute to this Art, and what is else to
joyned with it, lest any man should think
include or shut up the knowledge of so
h and great things into so straight and
row corners. Wherefore, what I
ge herein, I think good to shew. As
n as I must answer to any that enqui-
, by and by, as is accustomed, I look
n the hand; and therewithal behold
whole body, with the lineaments, and
portion of the same, which is called
Physiognomy. (whereof in the book
lowing I will entreat:) then I cast
minde to the houre of Nativity, Mo-
, Day, or Year: the which known, I
straight to the rules of natural Astro-
hereafter by me written: then plain-
dging none of these by themselves
cient; and thinking it better to judge
fools in giving light credit, then I
e counted rash and foolish hasty in

giving sentence. So that when I have gathered all these things together, and taken hold of that which I think meet for my use, I utter my judgement; esteeming it the part of a mad man, by looking onely in the hand, to give judgment of the life and all the states of mans body. And now I return to the rules of Chyromancie.

The Table-line, or line of Fortune.
The line of Life, or of the heart.
The Wrest of a woman.
The Pomel of the hand.
The middle natural line.
The line of the Liver, or Stomack.

A The Table-line.
B The Pomel of the hand.
C The Wreſt of a man.
D The line of the Liver.
E The Table or quadrangle.
G The hill of the thumb.
H The line of Life, or of the heart.
I The Triangle.
K The middle natural line.

The Names of the Fingers, after the PLANETS.

The imperfect Table-line.
The Sister to the natural line.
The line of the Liver or Stomack.
The Sister of the line of life.
The line of life.

CHAP. II.

Of the line of Life, or of the Heart.

THe line of Life, called also the line of the heart, beginneth, as is said before, at the hill of the fore-finger, passing by the midst of the palm, goeth to the wrest. The which if it be long, strait, lively coloured, bright and clear, it betokeneth long life, endamaged with few diseases or sicknesses.

Plinie affirming the same, saith, that it is a token of long life to have upright shoulders, and two long incisions or lines in one hand, the which are to be understood of the line of life, and the middle natural line. If that the natural powers be weak, and that the line do appear short, and of divers colours, running in and out, thin or slender, and cut or parted in sunder, with many overthwart rivels or small creeks, it doth declare shortness of life, much sickness, small strength, and that he in whom this is noted, shall seldom or never bring any thing to a good end. So likewise, the line gross, long, and undivided, doth shew the contraries to the same. Wherefore, if any man

D

require or ask a Reason of this thing, answer, The blood the which doth nou- h the heart, and is also thought to be the t and resting-place of the minde, is the se efficient of this thing. For it is ft certain, that as the blood is pure, or pure; so the line shall be coloured, ei- r clær or dark: so as long as blood doth und, it sheweth ruddy and bright; and ntrariwise, pale, and swart, when the od doth fail or war scarce. Whereby al- ll the natural heat diminished in the ak body, as also the strong and lusty bo- is shewed and declared. Then if this e be narrow, subtile, and well coloured, etch forth toward the middle natural; it nifieth a man of good counsel, of subtile derstanding, and of an high and princely nde and stomack: And if it be broad, ill oured, and pale, it signifieth the contra- This is always to be noted in all prin- al lines, that if they be strait, not divi- , neither cut, and well coloured, it doth lare a good complexion: if they be con- riwise disposed or set, it sheweth the con- ry. Also if the line of life be gross, and diverslý coloured, that is to say, place red, another pale or swart, it is a

signe of malice, craft, envy, and the man to be a great talker, and boaster, and one that standeth much in his own conceit. If the line be grosse and very red, it betokeneth a crafty, a filthy, and an inconstant man; but if it be pale, mixed with a certain redness, it signifieth an angry man, almost mad with anger. And if it be very red, mixed with paleness or swartness like Lead, it sheweth an unconstant, unshamefast, wavering, trayterous and angry man, and delighting to stir up mischief, and sow discord. But if it be red in the part next the wrest, it signifieth cruelty: and oftentimes it chanceth to be forked in the upper corner, which betokeneth an unstable man, a runner about Countries, and marvellous in all his doings: the which if it be crooked and writhen toward the middle natural line, it signifieth a crafty, deceitful, wanton, and a manner of perverse and froward minde. And if you happen to finde in the hand of a woman, a crosse, with three small lines at the upper corner of the line of life, it signifieth an unshamefac'd and unhonest woman: but if that crosse be found about the right corner in the line of life, and be deep in, it signifieth an ungodly and mischievous woman

which

ich shall suffer great punishment for her
schief: For such a cross in that line, doth
oays betoken evil, both in man and wo-
n. If that there be found two lines in
end of the rising of the thumb, near the
e of life, as they were lying on the one
; by that token I judge the man to die
etly. And if the line of life have Bran-
s stretched out toward the middle natu-
, in form as you see in the margent, it is
gne of riches, honour, and perfection.
t if the said branches run downward to-
rd the west in this manner, it signifieth
berty and damage by household-servants,
ough their untruth. And if the said
nches do pass strait thorow the Triangle
he middle natural, it signifieth a man af-
divers and sundry dangers and changes
ortune, to come to prosperity and riches.
reover, many small lines dividing the
e of life, betokeneth much sickness. Fur-
r, if there be in the line of life certain
nts or grains scattering, it declareth a
n unshamefac'd, a fornicator, and in jeo-
dy of his life for murder in a tumult,
ereof he was author himself; and shall
divers times sore wounded.

When in the beginning of the line of life

there

there be three small crooked lines, dividing
it in this manner, it is a token of a lepro-
sie to come; for it doth declare the ill dispo-
sition of the Liver. Where upon this which
is already said, may be gathered, that if the
line of life be long and deep, well coloured,
having a good proportion with the middle
natural line, and the line of the Liver and
stomack, and that the two be of due quan-
tity and length, and well coloured; it is a
good signe of long life, good nature, wit, dis-
position, and complexion. And often time
there be found in the line of life ⊙ or ⊙ ⊙
of these notes, which do signifie the loss ei-
ther of one or both eys: the which although
they be seldom found, yet in my self I have
had the experience; for in the same place of
my hand is the same mark; the which
when I saw, I called to remembrance in
what danger I was of one of my eyes: for
sitting by the fire in winter, I fell therein
and tumbling in the flame with my left eye
I was vehemently tormented. Albeit I find
that not onely that did prognosticate that e-
vil unto me, but also the opposition of Mars
and the Moon in my Nativity. For I find
at the time of my birth, Mars to be in the
eleventh house in a manly signe, and the
Moo

oon likewise in the fifth house; which
nstellation is observed of the Astrono-
ers to signifie some such thing. And in
much as I have found this true, it doth
much the more verifie that which I said
fore, that these Aries were joyned toge-
r, as it were by a certain alliance or affi-
y, and that the one without the other
uld very little prevail. For it is most cer-
n, that the inferior bodies are governed
them above: and as all power and
engthy hath its influence from those hea-
nly bodies; so likewise all lack and de-
lt cometh by them, it is most sure.
herefore we may well consider, that Na-
e was a careful workman about the cre-
on of mans body, which hath given know-
ge to man diversly and manifoldly, to
ge by these three most noble and princi-
parts.

In the other parts, shee hath not so done:
e she hath set in the hand of man certain
nes and tokens of the Heart, Brain, and
ver; because that in them the life of man
chiefly consist. But she hath not so done of
Eyes, Ears, Mouth, Hands, and Feet,
ause those parts and members of the bo-
seem rather to be made for a comliness

or

or beauty to the body, then for any necessity
Therefore all hands have the three lines
foresaid; but the other incisions or line
many do want or lack; Husbandmen bein
also excluded from hence, for their contin
al labour.

Wherefore, since these two Scienc
néd such a mutual help one of the other,
will declare unto you out of Astrology, t
nature of the Erratical signes, which t
Grecks call Planets. Saturnus maketh sa
circumspect, covetous, slow, and little spea
ers, and self-lovers. Jupiter causeth pleasar
liberal, quiet, sober, and eloquent person
Contrariwise, Mars causeth cruel, fier
and lyers. The Sun maketh godly, witt
happy, or fortunate, and couragious me
Venus causeth incontinent, libidinot
comely, and fair. Mercury causeth subti
crafty, learned in Sciences, and nimb
men. The Moon maketh quick witted a
comely, but unstable and slow.

Now I have spoken of the diversity
dispositions and wits: I will also shew son
what of voice and speech, whereby the
vers effects and working of the Planets
mongst themselves, may the better be u
derstood and known. Saturnus doth caus
s

and scriking voice or speech. Mars a hing voice, like the breaking of metals. ter a shrill sounding, and gentle voice. us maketh a weak, soft, pleasant, and minate voice. And so likewise doth the ☿ Mercurie. The Signes also have their er voices: For, Virgo, Gemini, Libra, A- ius, do make good voices or sounds. A- Taurus, Leo, Capricorn and the last part gittary, cause mean voices. Cancer, Scor- and Pisces, are either altogether dumb, without sound; or else minister some t impediment in the speech. There be certain signes called fertile, because do increase; which are Cancer, Scorpio, isces: And others be called barren; as ini, Leo, Capricorn. So that whatsoever an can do, may be applyed to the signes, urtherers of ths same. The which thing hat it cannot be denyed, so much the e are they to be counted slanderers, ch esteem and report Astrology not as di- e, but as a vain frivolous Art or Knowl- e; whom in their places we will set h in their colours. But now to return ur purpose.

If

If you finde a crosse in this sort about th
upper corner, proceeding out of the line
life, and on the nether side three small line
and on the upper side two, as you may
by this figure; it signifieth a libidinous a
an unshamefac'd woman. But if the th
lines be found in the nether end of the li
of life toward the west, it betokeneth th
f

woman shall suffer grievous punish-
nt for some mischief, or evil doing.

When that certain small lines do divide
ueh the line of life in the upper end, in
r prescribed; it doth declare the infir-
y and sickness of the body. But if on
other part of the middle natural line,
there

there be incisions in this manner, lying a
it were directly from the nether part of th
line, and rising upward; it betokeneth evi
as pain in the Head, which cometh of erh
lations of the Stomack, or some such oth
disease. And these three lines on the end
the line, do betoken evil, as shall appe
hereafter.

CHAP. III.

Of the Middle Natural Line.

The line which beginneth at the root
the line of life, and passeth through t
palm of the hand, toward the hill of t
Moon or Pomel of the Hand, is proper
called the middle Natural line. The whi
if it be strait, and undivided with any sm
ouerthwart lines, it sheweth good healthy
sound brain, a quick and lively wit, and a
a good memory. If it be long, stretched
to the hill of the Moon, it doth declare
stout stomack and long life: which if it
short, that it pass not the hollowness of
hand, it betokeneth a fearful, covetous,
wife, and unfaithful man; and if the
line do not stretch out to the hill of
Mo

pon, but end ever against the space, which
between the middle finger, and the Ring-
ger it betokeneth a man of ill manners,
o that shall not live long. Then if the
ne line run out beyond the hill of the
pon, and turn in again in form of a half
mpass: the farther it stretcheth, the lon-
life it betokeneth, but in age poverty.
t if the same line at the upper end do
e toward the fingers, it signifieth an un-
mefac'd and malicious man: the which
t rise very much toward the fingers, it
h declare him to be very foolish and un-
e. Contrariwise, if it turn down-
rd almost to the palm of the hand, it is
oken of a covetous and unclean man.
the other part, if it turn upward, and
ch the table-line: it signifieth some great
, and adverse or evil Fortune: and if
same line be writhen, unequal, and
divers colours: it is a token of an ill
posed minde, and oftentimes of theft.
e line being strait, equal, and bright
ured: betokeneth a good conscience,
Justice. But when the middle na-
l line is broad and gross, with a cer-
redness intermedled: it signifieth a
e disposition and lack of wit. And

if it be neither too ſtrait nor too large, and well-coloured, it betokeneth a merry, chærful and a fortunate man: but if it be ſubtile and ſlender, ſwart or pale; it declareth weakneſs of the brain, and vapours riſing from the Stomack into the Head. And if the line appear groſs and very dæp, and hath a certain ſmall line neer it red-coloured: it ſheweth an angry and furious man. Again, if it have certain knotty ſpaces in this manner o, ſo many knots as there be, it doth declare ſo many murders, either already committed, hereafter to be done. The which knots if they be not fully cloſed or ſhut, they are a token of a great quareller, which ſhall beat and wound, but not kill outright. If there be in the ſame line certain groſs pricks, or points: it ſheweth an unmannerly, fooliſh, and unpleaſant man, which points if they be very red: it betokeneth a very cruel and fierce man. If the ſame line be crooked, making half a circle, with a certain obſcure or dark colour: it ſignifieth danger by four-footed Beaſts, or elſe to be ſlain of a wild beaſt. And oftentimes, nigh the ſame line, there be two ſmall lines joyned

ther (as in the figure of the Hand following you shall see) which signifie ounds, but not with weapons. Moreer, if there be a crosse in the same line, er against the middle finger: it betoneth that the man shall die within a ar. If any man have this line forked ward the wrist, with small divisions: seemeth to set all his minde on misief, and neither to fear God nor an.

This Figure of the Hand here desc
bed with the middle natural line, begi
ning at the root of the line of life, and p
sing directly through the midst of the Hal
without any incisions : signifieth the g
state of mans body, and health of the Bo
And when it maketh a sharp corner u

e line of life, it declareth a quickness of emory, and uprightness of minde. But it be (as is rehearsed in the Canon be-e) unequal, not stretching past the pit Cave of the Hand, it betokeneth a rful, covetous, and a forgetful per-n.

If the middle natural line above Figured, make as it were half a Circle, with a certain obscure colour, it threatneth hurt by Beasts, and oftentimes Death. But if at the end of this line on each side doth appear two small lines, it signifieth wounds by weapons. If there appear over against the middle-finger a little Cross divided with small lines, it doth demonstrate the weakness of the body, and brevity of life; and so much the rather, if the square or quadrangle be lacking in the Hand.

If the hand before portrayed, have in the
middle natural line certain pale knots:
so many knots there be, so many murders
doth declare already committed: if they
red, they do pronounce the person to be
hereafter both murderer and thief. If
there be crooked incisions in the said natu-
line, I judge him to be a very unhap-

py, and unfortunate man. And by the
cross there, I suppose him to be full of strife
and debate, and desirous of discord.

When this middle natural line stretc
eth to the Table line, and is crooked in t
end in form prescribed, it declareth a naug
ty evil tongued man, a shedder of blod, a
shall often be in danger for the same, a

the length peradventure suffer condign
nishment. If the same line have privy
cisions; it doth denounce a proud, babling,
d angry man. But if there be a cross in
upper corner right against the rising or
l of the thumb: it sheweth an honest man,
apt and disposed to all kinde of good-
s, and so likewise on the contrary.

CHAP. IV.
Of the Table Line.

This line is called the Table-line, be-
cause it maketh the fashion of a Table
the Hand, for so we do call the space re-
ining betwéen it, and the middle natural
e; it is also called the quadrangle or
are line, because that with the middle na-
al line, it maketh almost a quadrangle
quare. If this line be equal, long enough,
and strait: it is a token of a good na-
e and strength of the principal members
men of modesty, temperance, and a con-
nt minde in all good works. If it stretch
the midst of the hill of the forefinger,
touch the hill of Jupiter: it is a signe of
ement anger and cruelty, being red a-
bove

bove is a signe of a promoter, and envying
another mans felicity or welfare. And ha
ving branches rising strait to the finger
Jupiter, it doth promise promotion, encreas
of riches: and that being poor, shall com
by little and little to honour and worship
But if the line be naked without any bran
ches stretching toward the root of the for
finger: it betokeneth an unfortunate an
poor man. If it have in the end three sm
lines or branches about the hill of Jupit
running strait forth to the upper corner:
signifieth a fortunate, liberal, merry, mode
and noble man; which delighteth in
kinde of comely and cleanly apparel, a
sweet smells and savours. In whose bir
who doth consider the horoscope, (whet
he finde Taurus or Libra, whom Venus d
rule, or Sagittarius and Pisces, upon wh
Jupiter hath dominion, or what planet
there be) shall easily perceive and finde
cause and reason of this matter: a cl
standing in the same place, doth signif
liberal man, a lover of truth, benig
gentle to be spoken to, and in a manner
indued with all kinde of vertue. But if
line do finish or end over against the hi
the middle finger: it betokeneth a lya

lover, inconstant, deceitful, unshame-
man, and a sower of strife and debate.
hen this line is joyned with the middle
ural, so that they make both a sharp cor-
: the same man shall be in many dangers
of Body and Minde, that he shall be e-
weary of his life. And if he lack the
dle natural line, that the table line
ning to the line of life, do make a sharp
ner or point: I judge that that man shall
his head, or be deadly wounded, and shall
er bring any thing to pass. If this line
vided, that one part look toward the
dle natural, the other toward the hill of
urn: it is a token that he shall be often in
ger of his life, and yet escape. The same
e being subtile and strait at the end, un-
the hill of Jupiter: it signifieth a gover-
of a houshould: and promotion or rule
r his brethren, kindred, and equals.
it hath incisions over against the middle
ger, it betokens a flatterer, and a double
gued man, whom few men shall love. If
ne coming directly from the quadrangle
the hill of Saturn, dividing the Table line
maske little cross there, it threatneth vi-
nt death. For as this line is a token of
at felicity & good fortune, if it pass by the

hill

hill of the middle finger, and stretch beyon
the hill of the fore-finger : so likewise, m
touching the middle finger, and ending u
der the hill thereof, is a signe of extream p
verty, and many calamities and danger
Then this line having many interruptio
or incisions lying scattered, it signifieth
foolish, and an unconstant man, whose thu
or desire is to be in contention with w
men, as now to love, now to hate, and ofte
times to chide and fight with them. A
this line being deep, subtile, and pale, at t
end aforesaid : declareth an honest cha
man, but weak, and much troubled wi
sickness and diseases. But it is an ill sig
and specially in a woman, . when the li
beginning at the middle natural, going
the hill of the middle finger doth both
vide the Table, and the table line, an
forked in the end. And that woman wh
hathe a line coming from the line of lif
the hill aforesaid: it signified that woma
have killed her own childe. The which l
if it turn backward to the hill of Jupit
it betokeneth that woman shall have gr
inheritance, if that line be redder then
other, it betokens pain in the bowels
knawing about the navel. Again, if t

be double, cutting the table line: it
oeth that the man shall die a miserable
th. For both in men and woman, it is a
en of an ill end. And often the table
toward the hill of Saturn or Jupiter, is
forked: which doth note the man shall
er many weary labours and travails in
life, the which the redder it is, it shew-
him the more inclined to anger. When
e appeareth in the same line certain
ll lines rising one by another, the more
e be, the more honourable they declare
to be, and to have the greater power and
. But in whose hand there is no table line
ll, I conjecture them to be of both kinds
villing, contentious, angry, unfaithful,
nstant and ready to all mischief. More-
, if there appear a line coming from
table line toward the little finger, it is
rved, that man to be neither good nor
mate, but covetous, angry, and horrible
and also filthy, envious, and a compa-
of mischief: if there appear any lines
between the table line, and the ear fin-
; it betokeneth so many marriages as
be in number; but if they be crooked
pale, they be already past. Again, if
e be found under the root of the table

lins

line certain crooked crosses, so many there be, so many deadly enemies they betoken. When that a line comes from table to the hill of Saturn: divide the tab line, and make a cross on the end thereof; is said to be a token of a violent death. A certain wise men in this science say, that there be small incisions about the upper e of the same line betokeneth sickness youth: if they be in the midst, in mid age; if at the other end, in age; and if same lines run downward, the disease sh be of choler: if they ascend, of flegm: they rise out of the midst upward, it shal of blood; & if contrariwise they turn dow ward, it shall be of melancholy; after his colour is bright or dark. Here is t understood, that Cancer, Scorpio, and Pi do rule the salt flegm, And Saturn causeth diseases that come of a viscous or sl flegm: as the Morphew, Leprosie, Can and Gout. Taurus. Virgo and Capricorn of like nature, cold and dry, and rule melancholy. And therefore Venus doth c cold and moist diseases in the throat and by members. Likewise the Moon ca the Dropsie, Falling-sickness, and a plexie. Aries, Leo, and Sagittarius hab

mi

nionof the choler, Agues, & Byles, which
ne of blood. Likewise Mars doth rule hot
ues, Frensies, and the Worm in the
d: unto Jupiter we attribute the combust
od; unto Mercury is applyed the diseases
he minde, bitter, and heavy thoughts, and
ubled conscience. The Sun bringeth hot
dry diseases. All which things shall ap-
r more plain hereafter, where the na-
e of the Planets and Signes shall be spo-
n of, wherefore note always that the red-
s of the lines or incisions come of the
t of Mars. Therefore in all the judge-
nts of this Manual Divination, I will
to have respect to the nature of the Pla-
s and Signes, wherein the Sun was the
ue of Nativity or birth. And so likewise
Physiognomy must be taken heed of, and
that means the wise judge shall get both
fit and praise.

If there be found in the line of Fortu
called also the line of prosperity, three sm
branches, and be joyned with the line of li
and therewith divide the wrest; it betok
eth a good and quick wit, but if it joyn
those lines, as it is here described, wit
certain writhing or crookedness: it sig

h an evil, perverse, wicked, and a malici-
us slanderer, and one which coveteth al-
ay to shed blood. For whensoever you shall
e these manner of lines, streait remember
o have recourse to the nature of Mars.

The Table-line thus disposed, that it be-
and end in his due places, doth declare

the good ſtate of the body, and ſtrength of the members of generation. But contrariwiſe, if there be no Table-line at all, or that it be without branches, ſhort and groſs, ſtretching out beyond the hill of the fore-finger: it ſignifieth a miſchievous perſon, and hard of learning or underſtanding.

The

These three branches in the end, about the l of the fore-finger, against the upper co- , is a good sign both in man and woman. so a little cross in the same place, beto- neth good likewise. If the said table-line e many incisions, it signifieth hatred of ices, and of great men: but if the inci- s be unequal and dispersed, you shall un- stand the variety of fortune.

If that the table-line be lacking in the hand of man or woman, it is a very evil signe; For it sheweth a man prompt to all mischief, which also shall dye an evil death. There must also be respect to the lines about the hill of Mercury; for there is the signes of mariage, and the judgement of such things as pertain to the Planet of Mercury.

Again, if the Table-line do throughly uch the natural line, that it make a sharp gle as you may see, it betokeneth ill: for many perils shall hang over his head, that may justly repent that ever he was born. ut if the natural line be lacking, and the le-line touch the line of the heart, (ex- pt I be utterly deceived) that man shall e his head, or die some ill death. When ertain line (as here you may see) doth di- e the table-line, and make a small Cross the upper end, it doth betoken a violent th. The which line if it rise strait up- rd in the hand of a woman, and divide the le-line, it is an evil token, for the which k the Canon or rule afore. If there be nall cross in the end of this table-line, it okeneth spiritual dignities, and the ra- r, if there be two crosses (as I have often ved) it signifieth ecclesiastical promoti- .

CHAP. V.

Of the Wrest.

The space which as is afore said appear- ing in the joyning of the hand to the

rm, is called the wrest: the which if it b
pure, and of a good lively colour, it decl
reth the good estate of the body, and contr
riwise the evil. And note, that for the mo
part there be two lines which as it were d
vide the hand from the arm. If there be tw
lines, then if that next the hand be equa
straight and well coloured, stretching u
ward, it promiseth riches; yea, although
be very poor, it promiseth increase and fel
city: and so much the rather, if there
straight branches, and not overthwart.
that a line rising at the root of the arm,
run up to the root of the middle finger, it si
nifieth good success and prosperous fortun
But if there be in the space or joynt four
qual lines well joyned, dividing the arm
verthwart, behold great honour and digni
succession, and heritage of the kindred. A
if there be found in the root of the arm, n
the hill of the thumb, nigh the line of life
it descend so low) three lines or stars,
more; it signifieth that person to be ac
sed and betraied by women, and to sut
slander by them. Further, if a line beg
ning in the middle of the wrest, go tow
the hill of the Moon. it doth prognostic
many storms and troubles of fortune,

pa

by enmity and hatred. The which line if be crooked and unequal, it is a token of ntinual bondage, and that that person shall ber come to promotion nor riches. If there many lines scattered in the wrest, and e to the hill of the thumb, he that hath it signe, is in danger to be afflicted, wounde spoiled, cast in prison by his kinred, or those whom he most loved. If there be n certain lines in the arm, and divide the est, and joyn together in the upper part, t man, without doubt, shall dye in exile or nishment. The which lines if they do not ly close, but be somwhat distant a sunder, shall end his life amongst forrein nati s, far from his own country. The same es tending to the Pomel of the hand, do eshew long navigations and journeys by a, and an unstable life to be spent in such -peregrinations. Further, if there go a e directly from the wrest to the hill of the efinger, it signifyeth a long journey, or a ficult or doubtful return. Also, if there e a line at the Wrest, and run into the e of the hand, and be very red, it decla h the weakness and diseases of the body come. But if it be pale, they be already t, and no more to be feared. If there be

found in the hand of a woman a triangle, ...
tending from the wrest to the hill of the ...
Moon, it sheweth her to have been corrupt, ...
defiled, and deflowr'd in her first youth and ...
flower of her age. Moreover, if there be a ...
bout the wrest of a woman a little Cross, ...
judge her thereby both honest, wise, and ...
chaste. Behold the signes of the good Estate ...
of the Body, when the space in the wrest next ...
the hand, and the other next the joynt of the ...
arm, be both of good and lively colour, having ...
the four incisions aforesaid, it betokeneth all ...
goodness. Again, how hateful are the three ...
stars, which threaten danger by accusation ...
and slander!

Mark also going from the wrest to the ...
Pomel of the hand, how manifest an argu ...
ment of infelicity and evil fortune it is. ...
Then that coming from the wrest to the hill ...
of Jupiter, how it signifieth a forrain, and ...
far distant life to be led. Another rising up ...
right, doth promise riches and favourable ...
fortune. Moreover, the signes which are in ...
the hill of Jupiter, betoken riches, honour ...
and dignity. Also four lines almost com ...
passing the arm (as you may see in the hand ...
following) are tokens of long life: and cer ...
tain lines going from the root of the arm ...
making a sharp angle or corner, and a line ...

cro

aſs by them, do promiſe great quietneſs
life, and to paſs his time meerly with
omotion. But if the croſs be away, it doth
ely promiſe ſucceſſion and heritage of
any. If the croſs or certain little ſtars be
ere, that man ſhall lack nothing neceſſa-
to his life.

If there be found in the Wrest two large lines, and the nether line be subtil, it signifieth riches until the middle age, and after worship, but decrease and decay every day more and more. If there rise out of the same lines two small lines as it were supporting and holding up one another, and certain other lines rise up directly through the Palm to the natural line; it is a token of great integrity, and declareth that man to be of a good conscience, the which through his behaviour shall come to great riches and prosperity, and also come to a good end: but yet it will be the longer ere these things happen, if the line ascending be crooked and withen.

f that two lines beginning at the Wrest
rise through the Palm to the hill of the
or ring-finger, and the same hill be di-
ed with two lines overthwart: it signi-
h a compasser or doer of great things,
ch shall have rule and authority in kings
nels and affairs, and thereby get both
at honour.

If

If in the wrest there be seen a certa
grosse line, and then another subtiller a
slenderer, and the third grosser and deep
then the other, it proposeth abundance
riches in the first age or youth, infelic
and poverty at the middle age, and in t
third and last age, recovery of all before l
with increase of riches, and a quiet life

e last end. If there be two crooked lines ac-
nding to the hill of Jupiter, and upon the
ft joynt of the same appear two lines go-
g overthwart, it signifyeth increase of
ostance, by long Journeys and travails.
he same lines going to the hill of Mercu-
betokeneth a man apt to many things,
t not fortunate to great riches. But if they
n to the finger of Saturn, there can be no
ase signe: for he will all coveteousness,
o immoderate desire, envy, and disdain
another mans happiness and welfare,
o a minde given to all evil.

CHAP.

CHAP. IV.
Of the Triangle.

The Triangle in the hand is three lines, (that is to say) the line of life, the natural line, and the line of the liver stomack: which are so disposed and set, they make the form of a triangle. And space inclosed within those lines, is divided into three parts or corners; whereof first is made by the line of life, and the natural line, and is called the upper angle. ther, which is formed by the line of life, he utter part of the triangle, is called nister or left angle. The triangle be- f equal angles, having lines fair, well red, and straight, doth represent the quality of nature, and of the Body, heath and security of the minde, with and renown, and also long life. And ariwise, the lines being dark, unequal, aking a plain Triangle, doth declare ntrary. Further, if the space of the ngle be wide and broad, it doth argue t, liberal, and bold stomack. Again, if strait and short, it betokeneth nigardy,

covetous-

nels, and fearfulnes. If the plain within
pale decline to swarthines, it signifieth
an angry and a deceitful person. Also, if it be
cut and divided with many wrinckles, it
sheweth the ill disposition of the body. More
over, the upper angle is closed by the line o
life, and the natural line, three manner
ways: first of all, if it close in the cave
the hand over against the valley betwe
the fore-finger and the middle-finger,
judge thereby a miserable life, endanger
with calamities and captivity, and a mind
full of anxiety and care, and oftentimes
it were drowned and overcome, and speci
ly for the desire of mony. Secondly, if it
well closed with a sharp corner under t
midst of the hill of the fore-finger, it decl
reth a good nature, a quick wit, and good
sposition, happy and prosperous succes, wi
integrity of manners. And all these thin
are so much the perfecter if the angle be
and sharply closed. Thirdly, the lines
joyning together, but having a certain sp
left between, is an argument of an amb
ous man, a self-lover, unpure, and unm
nerly, a slanderer, and cruel, a lyer, and
ving without praise or good name. T
which man if he happen to come in capt

or bondage, he shall never recover again
s liberty. And if he be free, yet he shall dye
iserably. The space within the triangle
ugh and hard, is a signe of anger and craft,
d subtilty; if it be rough with wrinkles,
signifieth envy, hatred, and slanders.
hen there doth appear a certain line be-
een the two lines, so neer, that it touch
her of them, it signifies that man shall ei-
r be poisoned, or have some mortal wound.
hen there appear in the upper space four
es, dividing one another like crosses; it
eth envy, backbiting, with study and
re to oppress others. For the two lines
ning sharply together, doth declare the
ness of the whole body; but if they end
he cave or pit of the hand, precisely o-
against the finger of Saturn, making an
le; it betokeneth blood-shedding divers
sundry ways; as wounds of the head,
of the belly: and if this signe be in wo-
, it signifieth the incessant flux of the
strue, and danger in child-bearing. If
e be in the triangle a figure like a star,
weth an adulterous woman, and pas-
e, and furious, which through her irre-
uble anger, shall fall into such a frenzy
madness of minde, that she shall covet

and go about to cut her own throat. Whensoever you perceive in the hand of a woman in the place aforesaid, a certain star putting forth a long rule, judge that woman to have four husbands. If in the same place there be a cross without any incision, it betokeneth good both in man and woman. For in those which have that signe, it betokeneth a life well passed, and to end with good name and fame. The right angle being very sharp doth shew a circumspect, witty, and sparing man; the same being obscure and gross, is a signe of rudeness, sloth, and much given to sleep. The left angle sharp, betokeneth a babler and crafty man, notwithstanding witty and painful: but if the upper corner be not sharp, and having as it were the character of Saturn, it is a token of an evil and plain Saturnine nature. And he whose fingers are so set, that there be in every joynt as it were certain spaces or risings crooked and unequal, it betokeneth him to become very poor, and to live miserably. If there be in the upper part, that is, in the third joynt an evident writhing or crookedness, it is a signe of envy, deceit, malice, and altogether of an evil disposed minde, which man also shall lead a life full of misery and calamity.

I

The Triangle both in the hand of Man and Woman, doth signifie much goodnes. But if there be found in the hand of a woman, within the triangle, the similitude of a star, it betokeneth an unchaste woman, and given over to the lust of the flesh. Also, in a man it is a signe of evil. Further, if there be in the hand of a man, about the right angle, an erpzes plain star, it doth plainly declare an untrusty, troublesome, deceitful, and slanderous person; also a thief and robber, doing all things be it right or wrong, by violence; inclined, and also instructed in all evil; who at the length shall dye an evil death. Small branches in the beginning of the line of life, or table-line, doth betoken abundance and increase of houshould.

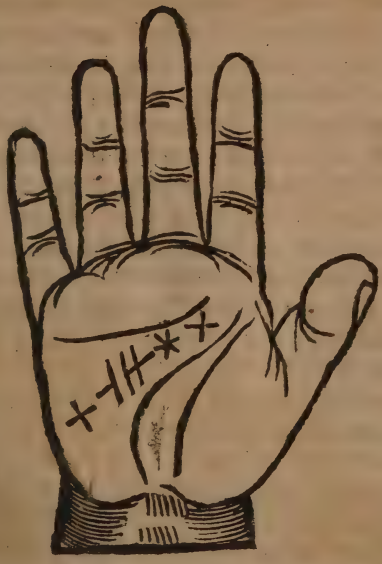
If a ſtar having a long ſtalk or branch going from it, be found in the hand of a woman, it doth declare that ſhe ſhall have many husbands. As often as the two lines of the upper corner be diſtant aſunder with a ſpace betwæn them, it is an evil ſigne. Alſe four lines dividing themſelves in the upper corner

ner in manner of a cross, do demonstrate an envious detractor, and a man of evil fame and name. Then a figure as it were the character of Saturn, doth pronounce evil end. The table-line also fashioned as you may see, doth betoken an unfortunate man, and given to the belly. If there be the figure of a fork either upward or downward in the said triangle, it sheweth an inconstant and libidinous man.

CHAP. VII.
Of the Quadradgle.

THis Quadrangle is called that space which is betwæn the line and the mean natural. Then if the incisions of this Quadrangle be of a bright and lively colour, it doth promise the equity and uprightness of life; and contrariwise, it doth declare a wicked and naughty man. The same bare, ample, and large, betokeneth liberality, and stoutness of stomack. A cross also in the same place of the hand, signifieth good success in ecclesiastical ministrations; and is so much the more fortunate, if the figure be doubled or tripled, like unto a

lattice: but if the same crosse be crooked or undivided with overthwart incisions, it doth prognosticate the contrary to all that is aforesaid. Moreover, an evident star in the same place, doth demonstrate a stout man, upright, true, and of a good conscience. The which man although through adversity and misfortune he fall into poverty, yet he shall rise again by his own vertue and goodnes: yet notwithstanding, it sheweth him to be a feminine man, which also shall suffer some adversity and trouble for women.



Oftentimes also the whole table is lack-
g: then if the table-line joyn with the
atural line, and begin a triangle, it shew-
h that man to be in danger to be slain by
any that shall lie in wait for him. But if
the end of the table about the pommel of
e hand there be a manifest cross, judge
thereby

thereby many peregrinations, long journeys, and often changing of place, but thereby good fortune. When the two lines which make the table, be far distant, with a great space betwæn them; it is a token of superfluous heat, and untemperate humours in the body. Contrariwise, the plain or table of the hand being narrow and straight betokeneth a covetous man, careful to get goods, and therewithal deadly cruel. And this is sufficiently spoken of the Principal incisions or lines which are within the hand. And consequently we will intreat of the risings or hills of the fingers, and also of the fingers themselves, with the stations of the Planets, and whatsoever else shall remain nædful to be spoken of.

You have heard before declared what the characters, lines and crosses in the table of the hand, do signifie and foreshew. The star also in the midst of the table, doth shew a lover, and maintainer of all honesty and goodness, and therefore had in reverence, and aspiring to great dignity. And let this be a general rule for all those whose hands do quiver and shake by nature, (for unto many it happeth by chance, and to othersom by sickness and diseases) to judge them as a

g

scolders, and brawlers, unclean men and unkards.

CHAP. VIII.

the hills of the Finegrs; and first of the hill of the Thumb, called also amongst ancient writers, the hill of Venus.

NOw that there is sufficiently entreated of the principal lines of the hand, will also write of the particular incisions of the fingers, and of their hills; laying before your eyes their significations, with the natures of the seven Planets, whereby you may know what is agreeable among men, and contrariwise what doth hurt. The rising or swelling of the flesh, beginning at the line of life descending strait to the west, is called the hill of the thumb: it is also called the hill of Venus, because it is round and plain, with very few or no wrinkles or incisions: and being ruddy and lively colored, it sheweth the good quality and temperature of the body, also a lover of women, and much delighting in cleanly and fine apparel. Also if there appear in the same place a little line going downward by the line of life,

life, (and therefore is called the sister of th
line of life) it signifieth a man delighting
in venery. Notwithstanding, the same lin
being long not broken off, wholly accom
panying the line of life thorow, doth pr
mise continual riches. But if it begin n
in the upper end of the hill, but perad ven
ture in the midst, or not far from the n
ther end, it betokeneth lack and penury i
youth; but after aboundance and plenty
Often also there be four lines equally d
stant, coming from the top of the hill to t
west, which do promise riches and hono
even in the first age: the which lines
they begin not at the very top, but at t
joynt of the thumb, they do promise the sam
success, but longer and later to come
pass, even in the extream age. If the sam
four lines do divide the upper joynt of t
thumb a little within the nail, or be ver
nær the same joynt, and be long, bright s
ning, they betoken present honour a
riches; And also rule and dominion, if t
same four lines be divided, or cut, with oth
small lines going overthwart. Many tim
there is a subtil incision beginning at t
top of the hill of the thumb, going towa
the line of life, which signifieth that m

sh

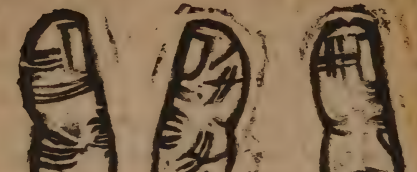
ll die by some stroak of weapon. Also, any bright lines rising over against the efinger, and dividing the line of life, are tens of many peregrinations and long rneys into divers places. The same lines iding the line of life in the upper part o ginning, sheweth a Boaster and an am- ious man, riotous, and venerous. In ne also a red line, wandring up and down hill of the thumb, betokeneth incest, d carnal company with his kinred. Al- it I would not have such credit given to is science, that this should strait be judged ie, the hand being looked upon: for when speak of accompanying with kinred, we uld have it understood, that man to be so flamed with fleshly lust and appetite, that ere is but little hope that he will abstain m them. To the which thing it behoo- th much, to behold the face and whole dy of the man, which doth declare the te of life to come. For they which be easant mannered, leading a merry and jo- nd life, being conversant and rejoycing in ys and dances, have small Stars in their ll, for this is the whole study of Venus: d such men have their hill commonly di- ded with many small and bright incisions,

whom

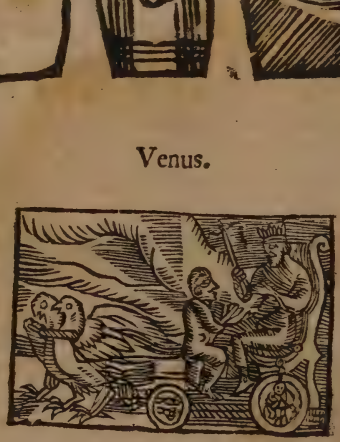
whom if you do well behold, you shall see his face well coloured, his body decently compact, his eyes black and cleer, a pleasant countenance; and honest gesture, and altogether venerous, and therefore wanton, riotous, lecherous, delighting in dice, play, dancing, and other pastimes, having pleasure in flowers, roses, and sweet smells, costly apparel, desirous of gold and silver, often laughing, conversant amongst women, desirous and apt to learn all sciences of this sort and nature, and of a dull wit and understanding to learn any other thing. Also light of belief, easie to be deceived, liberal, gentle, just and faithful, delighting in painted Pictures, and also desirous to learn to paint himself, having good fortune in all things of that sort: in the contraries, not so fortunate, whose life shall be pleasant with mean substance, not covetous of lucre and gain, beloved of many, given to all kinds of pleasure, not easily moved with anger, not careful about hard doubtful busines, but content with his present estate, setting all anxiety and trouble of minde apart, and so living to his last end. For likewise as in this, so in all other is the nature of man to be considered, as well by the habit and proportion

on of the body, as by loking in the
: wherefore that which is here expres-
let be an example to be followed in all
rs. Further, they which have the hill
e thumb divided with many small
ikles not equally distant, but scattering
out of order, are to be counted fleshly,
re, froward, and brawling, delighting
in contention with women, burning so
h in lust, that they be never satisfied,
seek strange and unaccustomed kindes
se like unto monsters and beasts how-
they be of an unpleasant conversation
life, delighting in no kinde of wisdom
arning, neither profiting any thing at
herein, but very apt to learn all handy-
s, and to divise and invent all things
aining to riot. The cause of this I as-
e to Venus, being in the sixth or eighth
e in the birth of such men. Whereby
may perceive how Astrology and Chy-
ncy do mutually embrace each other; so
the one without the other cannot well
derstood, as shall be shewed hereafter
at large.

If



Venus.



If there be about the first joynt of the
humb a creſt like a ring going round about,
nd dividing the thumb: Many do ſtiffly
idge and ſay, That that man ſhall be hang-
d. The which thing I have proved true in
e man; but becauſe I have ſeen many
nged which have lacked that mark, I
ave it as uncertain. Alſo three or four in-
ſions in breadth under the firſt joynt, be-
keneth riches and honour in youth; if
ey be above that joynt, it ſhall be in the
iddle age: but if the ſame inciſions be
er the ſecond joynt, it ſignifieth the ſame
ect, but in the extream and laſt age. If
y woman have her thumb ſo marked (as
deſcribed in the ſecond figure) I judge
: to be eſchewed and avoided, as craftie
d naught. Alſo this mark ⊙ in the midſt
the hill of Venus, ſignifieth a libidinous,
l mannered, and adulterous woman,
llingly putting forth her ſelf to whoredom
vice, wonderful untemperate, and un-
able in copulation. Further, what ma-
d woman hath three lines ſomwhat un-
ally diſtant, dividing the firſt joynt of the
mb, it ſheweth her to be in danger either
eath, or of a wound by her own husband.
reover, many ſmall croſſes under the ſe-

cond joynt, declareth a very holy woman given to religion. Again, onely two of thos marks, doth signifie an unfaithful babler & a woman full of strife & discord. And ma ny small branches in the same place, doth betoken a wanton woman, and one soon ripe

CHAP. IX.

Of the hill of the fore-finger, and of the fi ger, with the nature of the Jovials.

JUpiter the most beneficial Planet of al hath his place in the hill which is und the fore-finger; the which hill being pla and smooth, doth shew unto thee honesty life and goodnes of nature. And so mu the rather, if there be certain small da rivels going out from the same finger; t which if there be not far distant, it bet keneth honour and dignity by princes. A some being bolder, do define and say, that shall attain to so many degrees of honou or ecclesiastical dignities, as there be su incisions in his hand. It is also a token magnitude and boldnes, desire, and study compass great things: as also a desire renown and glory, when a strait clear li beginning at the root of the fore-finger, most at the mean natural line, doth t

be

ack again to the corner of the hill. A small
ne also going from the table-line to the hill
the fore-finger, doth signifie the same
foresaid. If that certain overthwart ri-
els do divide the line aforesaid, they beto-
en wounds in the head. Also a gross,
iget, and ruddy line, dividing the fore-fin-
r from the middle finger in a man, doth
token the sickness of the intrails or bow-
s: in a woman, it signifieth danger in
ilde-bearing, and so much the more dan-
r, if it be very red. Moreover, crosses in
hill of Jupiter, do signifie honour, and
motions in so many degrees, as there be
nd crosses; for it hath been often seen, such
n to have gotten benefices and eccleſi-
ical promotions abundantly. And those
n having those marks, are chiefly called
rials, or of the nature of Jupiter, having
the most part good success in all af-
s of that sort or kinde, who for the
t part are of a mean stature, and
asant form or shape, whitely coloured,
k haired, comely eyed, given to cleanly-
s and mirth. They be naturally stout
nacked, and high minded, having to do
reat and weighty affairs, liberal often-
s above their ability, coveting to rule

and have dominion over others, despisers of all mediocrity and mean estate; honest, noble, covetous of glory and renown, ambitious, pleasant and merry, faithful and friendly, abhorring all fraud and deceit, peaceable, apt and inclined to all learning and wisdom, politique and eloquent. The walking or going is mean, neither fast, nor slow, betokening a great constancy of minde. No men more fortunate then they, or that sooner obtain their desires. For the most part always in favour with Princes or great men, loving dearly their wife and children. Also prosperous and happy in succession and posterity.

Moreover, they be great eaters, and therefore often diseased with the rawness of the stomack or liver, or else long lived, having a clear and shrill voyce, and the former two upper teeth sticking out. And they much of them on whose birth Jupiter Lord, without conjunction of any evil with him. Furthermore, many lines going overthwart in the upper joynt of the fore-finger in the hand of a woman, do declare that she shall have large inheritance by the death of her friends and kinred. The same in the middle joynt, do signifie envy, lying and

ceit: which signes if they be in the hill of Iupiter, do minister suspition of an angry, eshy, unmannerly, and scolding woman.

And thus have I also found out the numt of children: If any woman have in the ddle joynt three bright incisions running g ways, whereof the middlemost is short blunt at the one end, and another bright

line going overthwart, and two other dark lines which touch not the middle short line. Also wicked and naughty women have Stars with a half compass in the hill of Jupiter.

The same also do declare three crook lines almost equally distant within the ... ter joynt of the fore-finger. Contrariwi... it is a token of honesty and chastity, wh...

e middle joynt is divided with many
nes going in length, with a star in the
idst; also it promiseth great inheritance
riches to come (whether it be by order of
heritance, or of ecclesiastical dignities or
omotions) unto him that hath a clear star
t interrupt with any line or wrinkle in
e hill of Jupiter. A line going from the hill
the middle-finger to the west, sheweth
rful and weak hearted men, but notwith-
nding envious. Some also affirm, that
se which have that line, if they chance to
taken and cast into prison, either they
ll dye there, or be grievously punished, or
ry hardly escape and be delivered.

CHAP. X.

the hill of the middle-finge, oppropriate to Saturnus; *of the finger it self, with the nature of the* Sacurnines.

The middle finger of the hand as is a-
foresaid in this science, is attribute
to Saturn, and called by his name, and
therefore the rising underneath it, is also
led the hill of Saturn. The which hill if
e plain and smooth without wrinkles or

incisions, it declareth a simple man, painful, and without deceit. If that a rivel coming from the table-line, do cut the hill of Saturn, it signifieth a careful man, disquieted and vexed with daily troubles and cares, always studying and musing on something, notwithstanding seldom rich. Also many incisions in the same place, do declare a heavy and pensive life, full of penury and necessity, imprisonment, and torments. Likewise, a line bowing from the root of the ring-finger to the hill of Saturn, sheweth a slothful and sluggish man, foolish, and rash, never doing any thing wittily, albeit sometime foolish, bold, of a foolish and rude mind and understanding. They say also, that woman which hath more lines betwæn the fingers of the Sun and Saturn, then betwæn the Sun and Mercury, there being some lines also, to be apt to generation, and specially of men-children. This also I know certain, that if any small lines go from the principal lines of the hand, to the hill of Saturn, they declrae an evil disposition, and not very honest life. It is also judged a token of sterility and barrenness in a woman, to have a cross or a star in the the first joynt of the finger. And those which have the hill of

ver

erfly divided with rules, the other hill be-
g smooth and plain; are to be judged Sa-
rnines, whose nature for the most part is
be pale coloured, uncomely visaged, their
es fired downward to the ground, in going
ow, lean, and oftentimes crooked backed,
d for the most part evil mannered. For
eturn maketh them malicious, deceitful,

and

and crafty, delighting to be alone, regarding no man, without all friendship. Not very curious about their meats, great drinkers, and oftentimes great eaters; continually disquieted with cares and miseries, never free from them, full of heavy and fearful thoughts and imaginations, loving fennes and standing waters, living filthily, slow and rare of speech, cold of nature, weak bodied, sickly, of a low voice, hoarse, and stutting, lightly envying other, and whom they hate, they persecute continually without remission. Their delight is to build, to plant, plow, and all things that will continue, having no great pleasure in women and therefore seldome having children, but dying without issue. Wonderful defenders and keepers of their Liberty, judging it extream evil and misery to serve and be in bondage, delighting in black, and therefore clothing themselves therewith, full of suspition and fear, giving great regard unto dreams: and thus far of Saturnius. The woman that hath five or six lines in the first joynt of the middle-finger running downward, shall bear a son which shall be a Prie. Also that man which hath a star in the same joynt, shall either kill or be killed.

CHAP.

CHAP. XI.

the Ring-finger and hi" and the nature f them born under the Sun.

"He hill of the Ring-finger, called also
of most learned men the hill of the Sun,
hat which riseth in a certain space be-
en the finger and the table-line: if there
eed from the root thereof to the table-
, certain small lines, they work the
e effect that Mercury doth amongst the
ologians, which make a man of a prag-
t and quick wit, given to divers kinde of
ning, proud, and eloquent, also fortunate
omotions, as well prophane as spiritu-
But if there be other lines drawn over-
art them, or that they divide one ano-
, it signifieth the clean contrary. But if

the

the same lines do not touch or divide the
ther, it is a good token that he shall overc
and tread down all his enemies. The wh
if they neither touch the finger, neither
equally placed from the table-line, but ha
ing between, according to the alteration
the lines; they note the change of estate a
life. Also many slender red lines in the sa
hill, do shew a wise and a merry man: t
which lines if they be crooked and red, be
ken diseases wherewith a man is presen
vered and troubled: if they be pale, pai
already past. Again, if they divide the
selves like a S. Andrews cross, stretc
from the table-line to the first joynt; it
nifieth a provident and circumspect ma
doing his business. There is also anot
token pronouncing fortunate things, esp
ally in getting honour and dignity, and
things pertaining to vertue, liberality,
wisdome; which are two crooked lines
qually distant going from the west, as
may perceive by this figure.

Also many lines in the hand of a woman
out the upper joynt runing together, do
w the same. And moreover, that she shall
had in reverence, and made rich by her
sbands; also they shew her to be devout,
t not to lead a monastical life. So like-
se, if they be in the second joynt, they de-
clare

clare that she shall always be had in reputa
tion and honour, but amongst them of her
own stock. Always they signifie riches, as
well in men, as in women. But they are e
vil if they stretch to the hill of the Sun.

CHAP. XII.

Of the hill and Finger of Mercury, *and of his Nature.*

THe hill of the ear-finger, or rather of Mercury, is betwæn the little-finge and the table-line. It is greatly materia whether it is plain without incisions o veins. For it being well coloured, withou wrinckles, sheweth a constant minde in man, in a maid integrity. A slender line ri sing at the table to the root of the hill, beto keneth liberality. Also many such lines b ginning betwæn the table-line and the litt finger, signifieth so many marriages a there be lines. Notwithstanding, the lengt colour, and slenderness of them must b marked; for the pale lines signifie marri ges past; the long and well coloured, then come. It happeneth often, some of them be gross and very red, whereby thou sha

judg

ge a lyar, a thief, and a robber, and one
iled with all kinde of mischief. Now if
re be a crooked line, as it were a circle
ing from that finger to the middle-finger,
declareth an excellent wit and disposi-
in whom there is great hope that he will
apt and prompt to all kinde of affairs.
there be small crooked lines in the upper
t of the little-finger in the hand of a wo-
n, it sheweth a condition proper to all
men, which is pride, much talk and bab-
, with inconstancy. And this for the
st part is the Physiognomy of all the Mer-
ans, mean coloured, between black and
ite; high fore-head, round face, fair eyes
a cat, black and thin beard, slender bo-
comely stature, thin lips, sharp nose, shril
e; & ready, a quick motion and stirring.
thou wilt foreknow this by the hill, if it
ull of straight lines, he is also of a preg-
t wit, bold, a whoremonger, faithful,
y to lye, a lover of his own sects, a ha-
of superstition, not regarding temples
oracles; apt to all science, Mathematical
Geometry. Finally, a man fit for all as-
, a Doctor, a Poet, endued with the
wledge of tongues, a searcher of secrets,
hilosopher, hearty, modest, but full of
words,

hurting no man, delighting in the cleane hady-crafts, as in painting and such like. Albeit, he is more vexed with sickness, and troubled with delusions of spirits, then ther men.

There be also certain tokens, whereof the
:st in the first joynt doth declare a man to
: studious, chiefly of Rhetorick, arrogant,
oud, and of a ripe wit. That in the second
ynt although it vary from the first, yet
th it the same effect; sheweth an excellent
eacher or Orator: if it stand overthwart,
is troubled with sundry passions, horrible
eams, and evil fantasies. If in the third
ynt there be a cross, it is a sure signe of
berty and necessity. And this is suffi-
nt of Mercury although the figure do not
tain all the signes, yet we have descri-
the chiefest and principal; for who can
nprehend so many sorts of lines, and to-
ns of so divers dispositions in so small a
m? We have left nothing out in the
non or Rule, which might be to any ef-
: or purpose.

CHAP. XIII.

Of the utter part of the triangle, and them over whom the Moon *hath pow and dominion.*

FIrst of all, I will declare what the C
romancers call the utter part of t
Triangle: it is the same which by t
common name is called the line of t
Stomach or Liver; which rising at t
tail of the line of life, touching the m
natural, maketh a triangle, if there
not let in the nativity. Albeit, I kn
in some it doth not seyn; yet it is not
be left out; for it is found to be of as m
force as all the other: for if it make a t
fect triangle with the mean natural

e of life, it sheweth the flourishing
lth and prosperity both of body and
nde. If it happen to be dark coloured,
full of points, it sheweth the ill di-
tion of the stomack, mozphew, col-
k, flegm, binding of the belly, pain
the stomack and ribs, and specially if
be pale. But if it be well drawn,
dy, nærer the line of life then the mid-
natural, it betokeneth pain in the
d; if contrariwise it be nærer the
dle natural, it signifieth the inflamma-
r of the lungs, annered with a fervent
e, the cough, and stink of the mouth.
o, such a circle in the place of the
on, ⊙ although it sæm to be but a rift,
it betokeneth the los of one eye, if there
wo ⊙ ⊙, the les of both eyes: which
g I have prved true by my own
t. Likewise a star in the same place,
ifieth a wicked and mischievous man.
you desire to know the Physnomy of
Lunaticks, they be whitely faced, with
e red, their brows joyned togethr,
r face and cheeks blown, unequal
), somewhat black, peradventure mar-
in the face, unthrifty, sickly, unstable,
, foolish, pos in youth, in the secend

age richer somewhat. But in the extre
age miserable again, doting, unfortune
and born to travel, given to the falling-si
nes and Palsie, to the flix and blasti
except the Moon in the root of nativity h
the Sun or Jupiter propice and in an
with her.

CH.

CHAP. XIV.

the place of Mars, *and the nature of the Martialists.*

MARS.

We thought it meet before we spake of to place him in the cave of the hand i the triangle, over against the natural-lin in the which if there appear another perfe triangle according to all the natural prope ties of the Martialists, you may prognosticat that by how much the same is larger ar bigger, the man is to be judged the more v rious. And specially if it be well propor tioned with the lines. The Phisnomy herein not to be despised, which I have therefo adjoyned, because it should help the Chyr mancer the better in judgement, otherwi it cannot be so exactly judged. They be hi coloured in the face, as burnt of the Su thin haired, and curled, small eyes, son wi

at crooked bodyed, with a sharp and fierce
ect, bold, covetous, deceitful, a briber, un-
thful, a jester, unshamefast, light, un-
stant, angry, seditious, suspicious, im-
ient, a murderer, a boaster, a mocker,
jured, and a counterfeiter of all things
t may be counterfeited.
e Conclusion of this work of *Chyromancy*.

Chyromantical Prognostication, or Manual divinations, according to the places of the seven *Planets*.

Besides the characters and lines which are commonly in the hand, there do often appear strange notes & marks, which betoken some great unknown thing: wherefore our intent is to shew their effect and meaning. We have shewed before, the natures of the signes, and what planet is Lord of every man: now we will attempt to know what suspect tokens be in the planets, I mean not those in the heavens; but their characters which be in the fingers, of what place they be.

Of the places of Mars.

The place of Mars is in the triangle wherefore if you perceive or finde such a mark or signe drawn in this sort in the triangle, judge that man to be a Martialist and that he shall be hanged. The other three marks over against the table of the hand, signifieth boldness, stubbornness, severity, wasting of patrimony and inheritance, with oppression of his friends and kinsfolks.

Of the finger of Venus.

VEnus possesseth the thumb, and the hill thereof, which for the plains of it, is led the hill of Venus: if there be in the t joynt such a mark, they shall prosper in their affairs. In the second joynt, it be-

betokeneth poverty; and nèer the nail, that he shall have a leprous child; or else in the place of Venus, it sheweth a venerous man, given to incest and adultery, and specially if the marks be in the hill.

Of the finger of Jupiter.

Jupiter hath also his proper marks, who possesseth the fore-finger as is herepresci-d: in the first joynt, they signifie an adul-cer; and in the upper joynts, riches, and ecially in age. The other signes for the ost part betoken no ill.

Of the fingers of Saturn.

SAturn the higheſt among them, kéepeth the middle-finger with his private charects here deſcribed, which declare a Saturnine man, whoſe nature you may partly gather by that which is aforefaid, and partly we will define more at large hereafter.

Of the finger of the Sun.

A Line pourtured in this sort, appearing in the Ring-finger, called properly the finger of the Sun, signifieth long life, and prosperity; all other apparences are tokens of evil.

Of the finger of Mercury.

They have appointed unto Mercury the little-finger, with certain lines, whereby you may perceive and know a Mercuria here briefly expressed: they betoken benefits or offices; all other signifie sadness, melancholy, and heavines.

Of the fore-part of the Moon.

The place of the Moon is in the pomel of the hand. Wherefore if thou perceive the lines here described rising from the rest, it sheweth sluggishness; in the place Jupiter, dulness and foolishness, and specially in women, which by nature are not very wise.

The Conclusion.

You have heard (dear Reader) the sign
and marks of the planets, by the whic
without Astrology you may learn and knol
unto what planet every man is subject. D
firing you to take this our Treatise in go
worth, and to make a proof thereof with l
bour and diligence, lest we may be thoug
herein to have spent our time and labour i
vain. There lacketh but onely judgemen
the labour or pain is nothing; forsomu
as the whole effect may be understood a
known by once or twice reading at t
most.

Fare you well.

The second Part, Entreateth of an Epilogue or brief Collection of the whole sum of the Art of PHYSIOGNOMY. By which you may understand and perceive, what every member, from the crown of the head, to the sole of the foot, doth signifie and mean. Also a brief introduction upon the Faces of the Signes, with certain Canons and Rules upon sicknesses and diseases. And first to begin with the Eyes.

THe eyes therefore being moist and clear, sheweth mirth, good manners, and an honest life; declining and looking downward, red, and very great, betokeneth gluttony, fleshly lust. Small hollow eyes, co-

betousnes. Gray eyes, an evil man. Hollow eyes, a crafty man, wavering: unstable eyes, declare a seditious, suspicious, unfaithful boaster. Great eyes, sloth: trembling eyes, sluggishnes: glittering eyes betoken drunkennes, smal unshamefac'tnes, divers coloured and small, signifieth crafty flattering. Turning toward the Nose, betokeneth lecherous men. Great dropping eyes with an unstable countenance, mad men. Dark eyes, crafty men. Black cleer eyes, just, witty, libidinous, and cunning. The circle of the ball green, declareth a crafty wicked man, and a thief. Moist eyes, stoutnes of stomack, perfect speech and good counsel. Great glittering eyes shew mad men, ligh and gluttons. Crooked hollow and dry eyes declare unfaithful and trayterous persons. High eyes, large, cleer, pure, and moist, ar tokens of circumspect, diligent persons, an lovers. Always running and dropping with out cause of sickness, declareth foolishnes. Milky dry eyes, unfaithful men: large eye glittering, moist, and cleer, signifieth wi ty, and high men, violent, stout, and boaster. Black and shining eyes, fearful and ef men. Swelling eyes and raw, sheweth glu tons and unamiable men. Small and holle

es, covetous deceitful men. Chearful
es betoken just men, prone to laughter,
ntle, and holy. Moist eyes, good counsel.
inking eyes, a thief, and a lier in wait.
eared eyes, libidinous men. Upright
ws, amiable: the brows hanging over,
eminate: playing with the bries, signi-
h adulterous persons.

The forehead narrow, sheweth a foolish
son: long, one apt to learn. A high fore-
d, swelling and round, is a signe of a
fty man and a coward: full of wrinkles,
of cares: round, envious and crafty.
l large forehead betokeneth a liberal
n: the brows hairy, do signifie stutting;
being extent to the temples, uncleanli-
s.

The face plain and flat, declareth a man
of debate and strife: without any rising
swelling, injurious, and an unclean per-
A lean face is a token of a wise man:
thie face, one apt to learn. A sad face
oeth sometime foolishness, sometime
oom.

Open ears betokeneth a man without
on or understanding: great ears, an un-
: man: small ears, a fool: square ears,
rned and wise man.

A sharp nose sheweth an angry person: thick and lowe, evil manners. The nose tending or stretching to the mouth, declareth honesty, strength, and apt to learning. A great nose, good; a little nose, a deceitful person. A nose like an ape, betokeneth a libidinous and riotous person.

The nostrils thick and strong, betoken eth strength: round, fair, drawn in length merry and couragious. The nostrils nar row and round, are tokens of a fool.

A big mouth sheweth a bold and hard warriour. The mouth very big, with th upper lip hanging over, signifieth a glutto and an ungodly man, a babler, rash, foolish and unstedfast.

Slender, thin, and subtil lips, betoke eloquence: but thin lips, with a little mouth an effeminate person. Fleshie lips, a fo And they whose dog-teeth do bear out the lips, are to be counted contumelious, slan derers, and unfaithful. A sharp throat-bo signifieth a vain jester.

A long slender neck, declareth a fearf evil-mannered man: thick and long, a f rious, fearful, and stubborn person. A me neck, a strong and vertuous man, and a to learning. A thick neck, sheweth rud

bark

rbarous, and ungentle person. A sharp
ck, a slanderous person. A short neck,
lness. A crooked neck, a covetous man.
he neck turned to the right side, shews a
mperate man; turned to the left side, a
oxemaster and a fool.

A great brest is always praised: a large
st doth represent magnanimity, boldness,
honesty. A little brest, a fearful person.
pursie or gross brest, an ungentle and
el man.

The paps hanging down from the brest,
h shew a violent man.

A great belly declareth an indiscreet fol-
man, proud, and riotous. A lank belly,
h a big brest, a man of understanding
counsel.

A broad back declareth gentleness. The
an proportion both of the back and brest,
lways commendable. A crooked back is
n of a niggard and covetous person.

Very long arms are a signe of boldness,
esty, and strength: short arms, a lower
iscord and riot.

The hands very short, doth signifie a
s and rude person: fat and fleshie, with
finger likewise, inclined to theft. Small
s, crafty men.

The feet full of flesh, declareth foolishness; small and slender feet, hardness.

Slender legs shew ignorance; gross legs boldness and strength. Large, and full of sinews, fortitude and strength. Short and fat legs, cruelty. Crooked and hollow inward, is a token of very ill men. Soft and swelling legs, evil mannered men.

The shin gross and short, with a sharp hæl and fat thighs, do prognosticate madness or frenzie to come or happen to that party.

Thus have you here these brief Introductions to this Art of Physiognomy, by the which a man may judge the dispositions of others: Following herein Aristotle and Valla, who did the like; by whose help, we have performed herein what we may or can. Wherefore, if any man will slander us, let him know, that we have not written any Commentaries, but a compendious Treatise of this Science. And thus an end.

Bri

rief Introductions upon the faces of the Signes; what effect the Sun doth work in every House or Mansion.

NOw that we have fully proposed, and also fully determined, as well to instruct, as to induce and allure the studious and desirous to the die and knowledge of Astrologie, and that ere be many things to be observed and rked therein; as, the situation and placing the Houses, and the judgements of the roscope: we think now onely to remain cessary to treat or speak of the Faces or riplicities of the Signes, and of their rk and effect in every degree. For the Sun, every other Planet, have divers and ndry effects in each Degree and Face, king one thing in the first Triplicity, other in the second, and a far different and trary operation in the third Face. The ich that you may the better understand, ery Signe is divided into 30 Degrees. e same 30 being parted again into three

parts, the first part or order to 10, doth make the first Face or Triplicity: and all which cometh between 10 and 20, it attributes to the second: and that which remaineth to the 30 degrees, is added to the third Face. And in this manner must you divide all the other Signes: and these degrees, as they increase in number, so do they in force and strength. So toward the end they be of less power then they were in the beginning or midst of the Triplicity, and especially in the last Faces or Triplicities.

These notes, and others, we have briefly drawn or taken out of Abraham, Haly, Alcabitius Firmicus, and such others. Wherefore, if any Zoylus or envious person will object or demand why we joyn these things to our doings; we answer, that those learned men did not fully and distinctly write the whole effects, which a perfect Astrologician might altogether do; but rather to admonish their own disciples and scholars, then to teach others. And these things being thus touched, we will proceed to speak of Aries.

The Sun in the first Face of *Aries* ♈.

THe Sun in Aries, which is the first and principal Signe amongst the Twelve

an

o in the first Ten Degrees of the same, h commonly make those which be then n, red coloured, small visaged, lank and nder bellied, and lean, marked in the left t or elbow, having many friends, hating l, and loving all that is good.

In the second Face, which is from the degree of Aries, to the 20 degree of the ne, it maketh them black coloured; the hich blackness is not reputed as any vice deformity, but for a comeliness and great bility. They be also of a mean civility, gry, suspicious, deceitful, and hearty, mpassed and beset with many enemies, hich shall pursue him even unto death.

In the third Face, it maketh them oftenmes red, inclining to a Saffron-colour, itary, and devising crafts and deceits.

The Sun in the first Face of *Taurus* ♉,

Maketh them that be born apt or diligent, great eyed, and great lips, mark in the neck, but very merry, and always upied in riot and banqueting.

In the second Face, it maketh them wan and ri.tous (but not so much as in the st Face) runners about Countries, and stedfast.

In

In the third Face, it cauſeth a colde complexion, becauſe of Saturn which doth poſſeſs this laſt Face, and bringeth the pain or diſeaſes of the ears, belly, and thighs.

The Sun in the firſt Face of *Gemini* ♊.

WHoſoever happeneth to be born the Sun being in the firſt Face of Gemini, is for the moſt part of a mean ſtature, well bodied, every member decently compact marked in the head or knees, gentle and painful, unfortunate through women, and commonly no iſſue.

In the ſecond Face, it doth diminiſh the ſtature, adding blackneſs of colour, marke in the elbow or privie members: and that which ſeemeth to be diminiſhed or wanting in the other parts, is repaired and fulfilled with eloquence.

In the declination of the third Face, it maketh them to decreaſe in honeſty, and the due proportion of the members, making them fooliſh, and inventers and ſpreaders abroad of Jeſts and vain trifles.

The Sun in *Cancer* ♋.

THey which are born in the firſt 10 degrees of Cancer, are comely both of bod

an

ıd hair, narrow brows, quick and pregnant
itted, marked in the right arm & thighs,
ving a good spirit and disposition, and
enty of friends.

In the second Face, red hairs, short sta-
re, without any beard, and marked in the
es.

In the third Face, it maketh them gross
ıd dull, with hairy brows full of itch, and
it were blown or puffed up in the face.

The Sun in *Leo* ☌.

☉ in the first Face of Leo, is the gift of
life; and it maketh them of a small
mely body, ruddy coloured, mixed with
me white, rolling eyes, straight body, full
diseases in their feet, and especially in
e: famous and notable, simple, and beloved
the Kings and Rulers of the earth.

In the second Face, it maketh them
rge brested, the stones and privie members
nder, hearty, and honourable.

In the third Face, short of stature, rose-
loured mixed with white, vexed with
uch sickness, a whoremonger, and lover
women.

The

The Sun in *Virgo* ♍.

THe Sun possessing the first Face of Virgo, causeth a comely stature, high and tall body, a fair face, witty, prudent and quick, curled hair, a player of Instruments with a quick and shrill voice, learned in many Sciences; but unfertil and barren in having or bringing forth of children.

In the second Face, it maketh them likewise comely countenanced, small eyes, fair nose, religious, learned, honest, without blame or reproach, and desirous of praise.

Under the third Face, simple, fair, apt, witty, prudent, and good.

The Sun in the first Face of *Libra* ♎,

BEing a Signe of manly shape or form causeth a fair face, a simple, painful, and modest person, which shall be wounded in the head.

In the second Face, it maketh likewise a fair face, but blear-eyed, or squint-eyed for they shall have some default in them.

In the third Face, it maketh them honorable, reverent, and comely: in the end of this Face, it maketh them oftentimes of both kindes, and let them take hèd they take no venomous thing.

The

The Sun in *Scorpio* ♏.

Causeth them which are born to be evil favoured, marked in the head or shoulders, or in the left foot or arm; large brested, merry, and pleasant in giving checks or nips, sober, and discreet.

In the second Face, it causeth a great fool, and a great babler, marked in the knees or back.

And under the third Face, maketh a small or little stature, goggle-eyed, a glutton or great eater, and a whoremonger.

The Sun in *Sagittarius* ♐.

Maketh them of a comly countenance and tall stature, belonging to the court, studious and desirous of good things.

Under the second Face, it causeth a comly or fair countenance and stature, inclined to Saffron-colour, thin brows, and marked in the brest.

In the third Face, tall and comely, large or big brested, marked in the brest and foot.

The Sun in *Capricorn* ♑.

Maketh oftentimes a large brest, a tender and soft person, of a competent

tent stature, but somewhat black coloured marked in the elbow or the brest, crafty.

In the second Face, fair, marked in th left arm: but if the nativity be by night, i maketh them malicious, long nosed, an quick witted.

In the third Face, it causeth a comel body, a citrine face, marked in the arm knee, angry, lovely, and a lover of women.

The Sun in the first Face of *Aquarius* ♒.

The Sun in the first Face of Aquariu maketh a comely body and face, marke in the brest or left foot; also benign, easi and gentle to be spoken to, tractable and fa miliar amongst men.

Under the second Face, it maketh ther very long, red fac'd, marked in the back elbow, endamaged with many vexations tribulations.

In the third Face, it causeth a short sta ture, rose-coloured countenance, marke under the elbow, and a lover of women: bu if it happen that he be born in the last D gree, he shall not onely be different and co trary disposed in the proportion of the bod but in all his actions and doings.

Th

The Sun being found in *Pisces* ♓,

Auseth a soft body, white big breſt, comely beard, fair forehead, clear skin, ge and fair eyes, full of fleſh, and honeſt. n the ſecond Face, an equal and ſhort ſta- e, black beard, thin haired, nimble and ery.

In the third Face, it maketh them come- and decent in all members, and giveth clearneſs of ſound or voice.

This alſo we have judged worthy to be ed & marked, that in Artificial Aſtrologie re be certain forms or ſignes, which do ſe greatneſs or bigneſs; as Leo, Virgo, ittarius: and certain which cauſe dimi- ion, or making leſs; as Piſces, Cancer, pricorn.

The beginnings alſo of Aries, Leo, and urus, do cauſe bodies to tend to groſneſs ſtrength: the ends of the ſame, do con- ciwiſe cauſe leanneſs, ſlenderneſs, and ility. Likewiſe the beginnings of Ge- i, Scorpio, and Sagittarius, cauſe leanneſs debility; and the ends of the ſame, ſneſs and ſtrength. But Virgo, Libra and gittarius, cauſe equality and good propor- i. Taurus, Scorpio, and Piſces, as Haly

writeth,

wꝛiteth, do wꝛk and cauſe divers and un
qual pꝛopoꝛtion of the body.

Foꝛ they which are boꝛn in the day, a
clearer then they are boꝛn in the night
foꝛ the night doth help the Planets ſignif
ing obſcurity and blackneſs. Alſo the Mo
in Conjunction with Mercury in the hour
Nativity, and not being Aſcendant, cauſe
the Falling-ſickneſs, and ſpecially if Satu
be in any angle in the day-birth oꝛ Mars
the night-birth. Alſo Saturn in any of t
angles, either in the night oꝛ day-birt
cauſeth madneſs, and eſpecially when Ca
cer Virgo, oꝛ Piſces are found in any of t
angles. Moꝛeover, Saturn in the houſes
the Lights, that is to ſay, the Sun oꝛ Moo
which are Cancer and Leo, if it betokene
the paſſion oꝛ hurt of the eye.

Theſe Signes, Aries, Cancer, Scorpi
Capricorn, and Piſces, do ſignifie and cau
Biles, Leꝛoſie, red Spots, Itches, Scurf
Deafneſs, Stutting, Baldneſs, and a ſma
beard.

Cancer, Scorpio, and Piſces, are ſignes
many ſons oꝛ men-childꝛen. Alſo, the
Signes betoken the honeſty of women, the
Religion and purity of life, Taurus, Leo,
quarius.

The

Theſe ſignes have reaſon, and are called
ſonable ſignes: Gemini, Virgo, Libra, the
t part of Sagittarius, and all Aquarius:
ignes moving to anger and ſharpneſs,
Aries, Leo, and Scorpio.
Moreover, Gemini, Virgo, and Libra,
ſe great, loud, and ſhrill voices: Cancer,
rpio, and Piſces, are dumb, and without
ce or ſound.
There be three Planets which do give
es: that is to ſay, Jupiter, the Sun, and
us. The Sun alſo giveth wiſdom, Mer-
eloquence, and Venus goodly utterance
pronunciation.
here be alſo three ſignes oriental or of
eaſt. Aries is the heart of the eaſt. Leo
ſecond triplicity, and the left part of
aſt, and Sagitarius his right part or ſide:
ricorn is the heart of the South, Taurus
left ſide, and Virgo the right. Libra is
heart of the Weſt, Aquarius the left
, and Gemini the right.
Cancer is the heart of the North, Scor-
is left part, and laſt of all Piſces his
t ſide.
Therefore, if you will know to what
this reſpect or diſpoſition of the ſignes
prolong or attain, you ſhall briefly

heat. We have said there be three signes oriental, or of the east, three meridional, three pertaining to the north, and three to the west: the oriental signes profit us, if that they rising, and the Sun being in them, we order and direct all our doings to that coast part, or place.

As, if thou wilt lead an healthful life, live quietly, prosper in children if thou be married, or have any thing to succeed or go forward, if thou wilt sell or make any bargain or hope for any honor or gain, or any such like; direct all your doings toward that place, in the which the signes having respect to those things, are situate or placed. So contrariwise, if that we fear the evil success of any of those things, the contrary signes are to be eschewed. And in this sort may you judge of the other signes. Also we have made a larger description hereof whereas we make mention of the quality and nature of the houses. Thus have I here no less copiously then briefly described the nature of the Faces of the signes, neither do I perceive how they could more compendiously have been couched, not judging it of great effect to have tarryed longer herein with great circumstances. Albeit

ey be necessary unto Astrology, yet are ey not of such force, that (as is said in the overb) both ship and helm were to be com- itted unto them, or that the whole rule d governance of Astrology did depend on em. For as they cannot well be left un- own, yet are they with such a moderati- to be learned and understood, that upon knowledge of them a man ought not to ge himself by and by an Astronomer. herefore, whosoever thou art that seemest be propense or apt to this Science, I rn thee to use moderation, and do nothing bly, neither unadvisedly to give judge- ent of any man his Nativity. There are many things whereby we may be decei- d, as the wisdom and circumspection of man, the dispensation of God, and our certain judgement.

As for example, it may be that a man n under Aries, be very fierce and angry, o weighing with himself the foulness of vice, doth moderate and suppress his ger. If I then should judge this man angry or testy man, who would not mock and laugh me to scorn, albeit nature and tiny do incline thereunto? Yet notwith- ding, the sentence and judgement is so

to be tempered and ruled, that without perfect respect had to all things, thou utter nothing rashly. The which if you do not take heed of, be assured you shall neither prognosticate or foreshew any truth; but also become a mocking-stock to all men. And this I do everywhere admonish you of because I have known many to have erred and have been foully deceived: who thinking themselves sure, have been (as they say) sixteen feet off from the mark o prick.

Cer

Certain Canons or Rules upon sickness or diseases, by what means the Patients may be cured and holpen by the aspect of the Signs.

The Preface.

THe foolish and unadvised sort of Physitians which in these our days we see so much to advance themselves, and claim unto themselves the supremacy over us, albeit they be commanded by their Authors not to take in hand to cure any man, without having respect to the stars: So far are they distant from the true knowledge of Physick, which are ignorant of Astrology, that they ought not rightly to be called Physitians, but deceivers. Howbeit, it is now come to this point, that amongst a hundred you shall

scarcely finde one, the which can truly discern what time every medicine ought to be ministred.

The which no marvel, for how can they finde any time to bestow or occupy themselves in Astrology, which have no leasure to read Galen, or Hippocrates, but do all things a head or unadvisedly by certain prescript receipts: Like as there was a certain (no simple) man at Moguntia, whom you would have judged to have been the third Cato, or another Galen, if that gravity would help any thing thereunto. This man being most rude and unlearned, used two receipts, from whence he had drawn them I know not. There was in them 3ij. of Elleborus. or so much Scomony, to purge the womb. These he ministred by course, without having respect either to the complexion or sickness; by the which vain trifles, he scraped together so much mony, that being dead, he left behind him 3000 gilders. He judged the whole effect of this science to consist in loosing of the belly. Such effect hath authority & boldness in physick. These sort of rude and gross men, the which disdain to learn, we will neither admonish, nor yet reduce into the right way. But unto

others

pers which intend hereafter to be Physiti-
s. we will prescribe certain rules, where-
, setting apart all old vain trifles, they
ay learn from above to help the patient
d diseased. For it hath been many times
perimented and proved, that that which
any Physitians could not cure or remedy
ith their greatest and strongest medi-
nes, the Astronomer hath brought to
als with one simple heart, by observing the
oving of the signes, the which we have
holly divided in Canons.

The first Canon. There be four signes,
the which behold or govern each in-
ard parts of a man, the which Physitians
o call the spiritual members. These are
Cancer, Leo Virgo, and Libra. Of these, Can-
er beholdeth the Liver, the Lungs, and the
eart-strings. Leo governeth the Stomack,
nd the mouth thereof. Virgo the nether
part of the Stomack, the belly, the midriff,
nd the bowels. Libra hath respect to the ne-
ther part of the belly, the Loyns, and the
Navil.

The second Canon. Cancer which govern-
eth the Lungs, engendreth the Cough, the
Pertisies and Pluriste. Leo causeth Im-

posthumes, Jaundies, Feavers, and Pesti-
lence. Virgo the swelling of the belly, the
Dropsie, and hardness of the belly, and Col-
lick. Libra causeth the exulceration of the
bowels, pain in the belly, and about the smal
of the back: and chiefly if the signes afore
said happen into those houses which are na
turally evil. Such as are the sixth house
the eighth and twelth house from the ascen
dent or Horoscope.

The third Canon. He that is born under
Taurus for the most part shall be in peril by
poyson, witchcraft, or the Collick: and spe
cially in the fatal yèrs, which are the 6, 8
18, 20, 23, 44. according to the revoluti
on of every twelfth yèr, beginning at th
eight yèr of the Nativity. And becaus
that Taurus doth govern the throat, they d
also refer unto him the squinancy and al
imposthumes and biles, which happen i
the throte: the which when the expert Phy
sitian doth understand and know, let him
take hèd that he minister not unadvisedly

For this is almost a general rule, that th
Sun, or rather the Moon, being in any sign
which beholdeth any member vexed or di
eased, during that revolution there be n
medicine ministred thereunto, or else tha

1

be ministred in such sort, not to cure or
al, but to comfort and nourish, lest that it
cline into a worse estate, until such time
the Sun be removed out of that signe.

The fourth Canon. They which are
ich vexed or troubled with the Strangul-
n or stone, or with any such kinde of dis-
es, most commonly are born, the Sun be-
in Aries or Gemini.

The fifth Canon. They that have Pisces
their ascendant, or are born under Pisces,
e in danger of hot infirmities; as hot
vers, gnawing of the belly, and poyson,
ause of Libra and his Lord of the eighth
se. These diseases shall partly happen
harlots and evil women, and specially in
44,56,78 yeers, in the which he shall be
great danger of death. Wherefore, the
se Physitian ought carefully to observe
se things. There be also certain evil
nes and yeers of a mans life, which are
every seven yeers end; so that every se-
ith yeer is perilous. Wherefore if thou
lt prolong the days of thy life, as often as
u comest to every 7 or 9 yeer, (if thou
lest any credit to Marsilius Ficinus or Fir-
us) diligently consult with an Astrono-
r, from whence, and by what means any

peril

peril or danger may happen or come unto thee; then either go unto a Physitian, or use discretion & temperance, and by that meanes thou maist defer and prolong thy natural end, through the rules of Astronomy and the help of the Physitian. Neither be ashamed to enquire of the physitian what is thy natural diet; and of the Astronomer, what star doth most support and favour thy life, and to see in what aspect he is with the Moon. Likewise, in the beginning of thy sickness to behold the Sun in the day, and the Moon in the night. They, if they be letted or hindred there must great heed or diligence be had upon the patient. The like is to be feared in all sicknes, when the Moon and the Lord of the ascendant be letted in the 8 house which is called the house of death. For in such case it is past all hope; without the great diligence and labour of the expert and wise Physitian. These and many other such like things, the wise and learned Physitian ought diligently to observe & take heed unto.

The sixth Canon. Leo in the eighth house engendreth to him that is born under Capricorn these kinde of diseases; that is to say, gnawing of the stomack, the pluriste, the cough, inflamation of the liver, and impo-

hum-

nes of the stomack. Wherefore in curing elping thereof, you must eschew wednes-, because of ♍ the sixth house; sunday, ause of ♌ in the eighth house, and thurs-, because of Sagittarius in the vii. house.

The seventh Canon. Cancer causeth the ammation of the lungs, with a fervent e. The Sun being in Sagittarius, engen-h likewise the Ethica, and swelling of the gs. But and if Saturnus be in Sagittari-t causeth the swelling of the feet, and gout. Saturnus in Cancer causeth the pain e Cods, stones, and privy members.

The eighth Canon. Scorpio engendreth gout in the hand, the Sciatica, and some-e the pain in the head. If Saturn be in pio, it causeth also pain under the ancle: erefore let this diet be used, not to wash r heads upon a tuesday, neither use any baths, the Sun being in Aries, lest they fal a continual head-ach, for that they shall n great danger of frenzy or madness.

nd for because that the evil days, months yeers, are to observed and taken hæd of: hem abstain specially from hot things. e fortunate days for the cure and help of) as are infected with that kinde of me-cholye, are thursday, munday, and sunday. e infortunate days are tuesday and wed-nesday,

nesday. And for so much as Scorpio doth b
hold the privy members, they ought not
be ministred unto, the Sun being in Scorpi

The ninth Canon. They that have Virg
in their Horoscope, or else are born und
Virgo, for the most part have the natural i
firmity of the legs or fæt swollen, the leg
running with corrupt and filthy matter,
else the eye-lids or chæks full of pimple
In like wise great pain in the head, throug
the exhalation of humours out of the fæt t
to the head. The which pains are soon a
layed and appeased by cutting the swelli
of the fæt. And so much the rather, if S
turn be in Virgo at the time of Nativit
Wherefore if thou diligently consider i
thou shalt perceive and see it to be a natur
disease, and for the most part incurable. A
therefore onely to be avoided and put off
the natural observation of the signes. Su
ought to abstain from hot-houses, wheth
they be to wash or sweat in: which if th
cannot altogether eschew, let them absta
tuesdays and saturdays, and the evil mont
and yers before prescribed; because that
those times more then at any other, they
most vehemently pour out their misch
and poyson. Let them also refrain from
Autumnal fruits.

T

Tae tenth Canon. The infoꝛtunate
ꝑs unto ſuch as are boꝛn under Leo, are
urday and thurſday; the which thing muſt
taken hæd of in their diet; foꝛ all ſharp
ꝑ peppered meats are hurtful foꝛ them.
ꝛeoꝛer, they may take no dꝛink oꝛ purga-
ns. And in like caſe when the Sun re-
eth out of Leo, and cometh unto Capri-
n oꝛ Piſces, they muſt abſtain from all
ıd of ſalt-fiſh, and diminution oꝛ letting
ɒlœd.

The eleventh Canon. If that any man
ınes to fall ſick, the Sun being in Aries,
ꝑ thou be admitted oꝛ called foꝛ Phyſiti-
ꝑ; underſtand that he in eſpecial engen-
th the pains of the head, and deafneſs
reof, with the dulneſs of ſight, Where-
e beware that thou miniſter no hot baths
ſtews, becauſe of Mars, and ſpecially in
tober, when the Sun poſſeſſeth Scorpio;
ther gi ve him in his diet any mutton,
ns fleſh, oꝛ lamb; neither ſuffer him to
ſh his head upon the tueſdays oꝛ wedneſ-
ys, becauſe of Mercury being Loꝛd of Vir-
in the 6 houſe, whereas Mars alſo doth
vily reioyce, and Scorpio is the eighth
uſe, foꝛ then they pꝛolong the ſickneſs, not
ly becauſe the ſixth houſe in manſion of

ſick-

ſickneſs, as alſo that Virgo is a ſigne cold and dry, earthly and melancholy. Notwithſtanding, this hope remaineth, that the patient ſhall not depart. And albeit Scorpio as is aforeſaid, be in the eighth houſe, which is the manſion of death; becauſe that Mars is Lord of the ſame ſigne, it prævaileth nothing; for no evil planet is noyſom or hurtful in his proper manſion or houſe; and ſuch kinds of men moſt of all, ſhall be without peril of the ſword. Wherefore after his recovery or amendment, you muſt warn the patient that he do not take in hand any journey, the Sun being in Piſces, which is the twelfth houſe from the Horoſcope.

Or elſe not to have to do with notaries or ſcribes, gravers or goldſmiths. Alſo that he abſtain from women, and horſes. For by all theſe things infirmity or ſickneſs may happen unto him, by reaſon of the firſt houſe which is the houſe of ſickneſs; and chiefly in Auguſt the Sun having his courſe in Virgo.

The twelfth Canon. In like manner the number of the years of the patient are diligently to be obſerved and marked; for always every eighth and ninth year are mortal and deadly, and are called of the Aſtronomers, the perilous time of a mans life.

every seven yeers end. The cause there-
, is the great mutation and change of the
odies that happeneth in those yeers. For
aturn, which in the other yeers is far di-
ant from us, is then joyned to the Moon,
hich is the lowest planet of all. Where-
ze you must always observe in the revolu-
on of the yeers, the aspects of those planets,
d thereby judge whether there be any
nger toward the patient or not, or whe-
er Saturn or Mars which also governeth e-
ry ninth yeer, be in strength or power to
ork their malice upon us, or else if that
y good or favourable planet have the rule
dominion over him. And by this means
ou shalt not onely put away the sickness,
t also through the engines of Astronomy
fer and prolong the fatal end and death.

The thirteenth Canon. Always the diet
the patient is to be enquired, secondly the
roscope of the Nativity, and then by a fi-
re erect to behold the stars of the planets,
d by the situation of them in their houses
know their strength and operation, with
e causes of the infirmity, and the Lord of
e birth; and so by the contrary qualities
the signes, to drive away the disease, as
e will declare hereafter by examples.

The

The fourteenth Canon. Furthermore you must note and mark every seventh day and the courses. For thereby is life or death to be loked or hoped for: but which be those Critical days, we have referred to be learned of the Physitian. For as much as example do most instruct and teach, we have annexed one. It may happen peradventure, that in the beginning of the sickness the Moon be in Aries, which is a hot and dry signe, and according to his nature, doth inflame the diseases. Here thou maist admonish the sick person to be patient, and that his pain will be delayed at the seventh day, at which time the Moon will be removed into Cancer. For Cancer being cold and moist, and being in quartile aspect unto Aries except the sickness be very furious, will moderate the same through his coldness and moistness. The which thing if thou diligently attend and mark, thou shalt soon perceive and understand. And in like sort thou must work by the other signes, considering how by signes of like nature, diseases are augmented and increased, and by the contraries they be cured and holpen.

The fifteenth Canon. In like wise the second number of days is to be observed and

marke

arked, which is the fourteenth day, the
hich doth give a certain and determinate
gement by means of the full Moon, not
much for the Crisis, as for the influence of
Moon, being then in opposition. As Aries
d Libra, Taurus and Scorpio.

The sixteenth Canon. The medicines
mselves have likewise their proper
ies, neither are they indifferently to be
nistred at all times. For some serve for
gles, some for Suffumigations, and other
e for potions or drinks. Wherefore to
id tediousness, I will comprehend all
se in one Canon. The Moon being in A-
, Leo, and Sagittarius. it is good to corro-
ate and strengthen the vertue attractive
l man.

The seventeenth Canon. Under Virgo
Taurus, the vertue retentive, the dige-
ive in Gemini Libra. and Capricorn, gar-
s, vomits, and Suffumigations, are to
ninistred the Moon being in Aries, and
etime onely gargles in Taurus, laxatives
rink in Scorpio, by Electuary in Cancer,
ills (if you will) in Pisces in Gemini,
Aquarius, all comfortable medicines are
e received and taken. In Libra, or Scor-
suppositories or glisters.

The eighteenth Canon. In the minis
string of Purgations, there is great respec
to be had unto the Moon, and her aspects.

For she being in Cancer, and having
trine or sextile aspect with Venus, it is goo
to purge choler; having the like aspects wit
the Sun, it is good to purge flegm; and wit
Jupiter, melancholy, either by pils, or by gob
bets, called of the Physitians Boly. But
thou wilt purge by drinks, use the same as
pects in Scorpio, and likewise in Pisces fo
ministring of pills. And if that two planet
at one time be in the aspects aforesaid wit
the Moon, two purgations may be taken a
once. As for example, if the Moon be at on
time a trine or sextile aspect with Venus an
the Sun, you may purge both choler an
flegm together.

The nineteenth Canon. Such as have i
the root of their nativity, Mars in Aries,
on his triplicity, are cholerick, for the mo
part in danger of hot fevers, by abundan
of choler; Phrensie, pushes, or biles comin
of blood; scurvy, itch, burnings, and su
diseases as consume and eat the flesh; fi
holy fire. The which diseases, if they cann
utterly be avoided and eschewed, the Phy
tian or Chyrurgion must take diligent he
th

it he may drive away the diseases by the
es of qualities of the signes before ex-
sed.

The twentieth Canon. The like is to be
derstood of all those with Mercury, evil
ced in the house of Mars; the which when
u perceivest in any nativity, judge there-
hot fevers, pimples rising of blood, the
ker, the kings-evil, and holy fire, dark-
s of the eyes, suffocation, and moreover,
rible and fearful thoughts and vexations
minde, except there come any tempera-
nt unto the Moon, either in the signes or
ces appointed unto Venus, and specially
cholerick men.

The one and twentieth Canon. The in-
nities of the flegmatick, are of another
; for unto them happeneth most common-
he agues called Quotidians, and are much
ed with cold; the which is perceived by
urine, which for the most part is thick
raw. Wherefore such must use exercise
labour, and abstain from all fat flesh and
ne flesh, also from chéese and milk, and
n the marrow and brains of beasts.

The two and twentieth Canon. Saturn
h the Moon, engendreth the falling sick-
, black choler, leprosie and fistula. Al-

so the morphew, gout, and oftentimes sud-
dain pangs.

The which diseases when they happen,
are leasurely and gently to be dealt withal,
neither mayest thou in such case strive a-
gainst the planets; except the medicine be
such as will endeavour with all force and
strength, to expel and drive away the sick-
ness, and pull it up clean by the roots. Also
if any man be born at the time of the con-
junctions of the Sun and Moon always that
nativity is judged evil, for it maketh men
when they come to age, dangerously afflicted
as it were with evil spirits, to be sickly, in-
clined to the falling sickness, to madness
and such kinde of diseases, as may hardly
and difficultly be cured by the Physitian.

The three and twentieth Canon. You
may also judge by the course of the Sun, the
sickness which we are in danger of, if that
ye mark the moneth in which the man is
born. As for example, the man born under
Scorpio shall be indamaged with the diseases
of the shoulders, the gout in the hands, and
the contraction, or convulsion of the hands
or fingers. If it be a woman, it causeth the
pain in the spleen and stomack. Likewise
they which are born under Cancer, shall suf-
fer

red with a dry scurby itch, or roughnes
skin, biles, and pushes. The women with
e gnawing in the bowels, and perils by
aters. Taurus bringeth the infirmities a-
ut the throat, and many other verations
the body, and specially in the evil months
d yeers prescribed. Also Leo causeth the
ins of the stomack. And Aquarius engen-
eth quotidian feavers, as we have briefly
uched before.

The four and twentieth Canon. This is
o to be noted no les profitable unto the
k man then unto the Physitian, that is to
, if that the patient have Saturn or Mars
the seventh house, it is not convenient
meddle, neither with physitian nor phy-
k, although the Lord of the house be ne-
r so unfortunate: for so Galen thought it
et. Also if the Physitian be Saturnine or
artial, such as is the patient, it is approved
d known, that these kinde of men are born
the destruction of mankinde. For it is
possible that they should ever cure or help
bring any thing prosperously to pass, ex-
pt peradventure amongst prophane and
tical people. Such a one as we have
own, a man surely well learned and in
eat reputation amongst Noblemen, in

whom there wanted nothing as touching the Art or Science, howbeit being admitted either to Priests, Noblemen, or ecclesiastical rulers, his labour and knowledge was always frustrate and in vain, and brought the most part of them to their end; but contrariwise, amongst the prophane and rude sort, he did cures without any difficulty or pain. Hereby you may perceive, as well in this, as in all other things, of what force and strength the planets are. And this dare I be bold to profess, that whosoever hath Mars conjoyned with Venus in the 6 house, he shal be an excellent Physitian. And such kinde of men ought not to give themselves to any other kinde of learning or knowledge. I could rehearse unto certain grave men Physitians witnesses hereof; unto whom it is a ready and easie matter to cure and help; yea, even without any pain or labour. And again, othersome unto whom it is so difficult and hard, that with all their possible endeavour they can scarcely bring any thing to pass, whose names we will keep in silence, lest we may seem to backbite or slander any man. Thus we have briefly spoken, not hereby to expound al things, which cannot be done in so few

words

words; but to minister occasion unto Physitians, that beholding and considering the utility and profit of Astronomy, they may with their whole power and endeavour embrace the same, and thereby learn not onely the prescript rules of men to help the diseased; but also by their own wit and ingeny to put away the diseases, even without medicines; for every sick man is not of that sort, that he can bear salves or medicines; or some by diet, and others by observations if the signes may be cured and holpen. Seeing us who will, we utterly have written these things of a sincere mind and affection, intending shortly to set forth greater things. But first we thought it good to declare the things in general, and afterward the sum and effect whereon the matter dependeth.

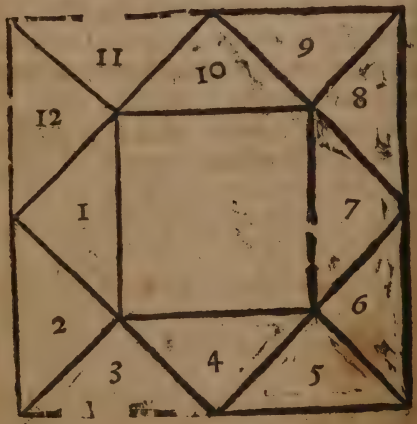
A Compendious descripti-on of Natural Astrology, never so briefly handled before.

Made by *John Indagine* Priest.

FIrst of all and chiefly, it is méet to refel and put off the objections of such as object and say, that beside the Sun and the Moon, we attribute very little or nothing at all to the other planets, but do collocate and set the whole sum and power of Astrology in them two onely. Wherefore let every man understand and know, as much vertue and force to be in them two, as in all the other. And that the Sun hath the whole power and governance in the day, and

the Moon in the night, so that it is not pful to have respect to any of the other nets. And this is the onely difference wæn natural and artificial Astrology, that thing which artificial Astrology by the several observations of every net and Horoscope, the same doth natu- Astrology bring to pass by the onely ob- ation of the motion of the Sun and on. Or else they are so knit and joyn- ogether, that the one without the other not well be learned or understood. herefore he shall not lose his labour ch shall joyn them both together, as l for the learning, as for the pleasure of n; for the natural hath somewhat more ctation then the artificial, albeit the r sæm the better. But now we will ne what a House is.

A Houſe is a certain ſpace in the firma
ment divided by certain degrées, b
the which the Planets have their motion, ſ
metaphorically called. For as in a houſ
there be many manſions; ſo every Planet
hath his proper place in the Heaven or Fir
mament, by the which they do move, an
in the which they be reſident and ſituate
And it is called the deſcription or diviſio
of the ſignes by 30 degrées: for every hou
or ſigne hath 30 degrées.



The number of the Houses.

As the Astronomers do make mention in their common Rithmes, there be 12 houses, the which we will here describe, with their interpretations.

The first is interpreted the house of life.

The second the house of faculties or substance, called also of the importunity of the place, the gate of hell.

The third is the mansion of brethren.

The fourth being the bottom of the Heavens, and the angle of the earth, is the house of Parentage.

The fifth is the pleasure of Venus, the house of children.

The sixth of evil fortune, servants, sickness, and the pleasure of ♂.

The seventh being opposite to the first, is the house of marriage and open enemies.

The eighth is the house of Death.

The ninth of Religion or long journeys, the delight of the Sun.

The tenth being the middle of the firmament, is the house of rule or governance.

The eleventh is the house of Fortune, the exaltation of Jupiter.

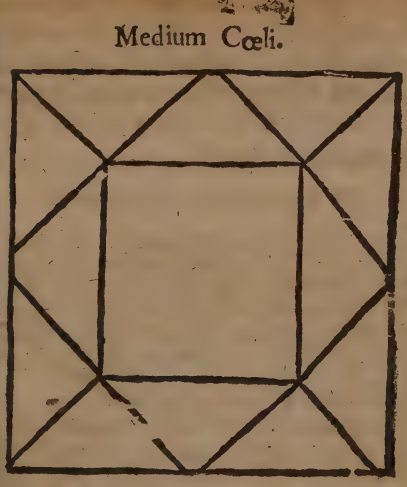
The twelfth is the house of prisons, evil fortune, the pleasure of Saturn.

Of

Of the principal Angles or Houses of the Heaven or Firmament.

Amongst these twelve there be certain which are called the principal Angles or corners of the firmament, which are the first, the tenth, the seventh, the fourth. The first is the Angle of the East, the Horoscope of the birth, and the house of Aries. The second is the midst of Heaven, and the house of Capricorn. The third is the Angle of the West, and pertaineth to Libra The fourth of Firmicus is called the bottom of the Firmament. And in these four almost the whole judgement doth depend and consist. For they are the principal Angles and Houses, and the Planets have more power and strength in them then in any of the other.

Medium



Judge it but superstitious and unprofitable to intreat much of the beginning of the Nativity, because it doth rather pertain to artificial Astrology; as of the fall of the seed into the womb, and the ascendent of the hour of Nativity, which (as I said) pertaineth to another kinde of speculation. Our intention at this present is wholly directed to the Sun, and the signe wherein the Sun is the day of Nativity.

For

For as Ptolomy is witnes, there are as great effects and vertues in the Sun, as in all the other planets. And those things which nature and long experience hath taught us, we will make evident unto you, letting pass all superstitious things.

Of the effects of the Planets.

First of all, it is convenient to declare the natures and effects of the planets in every house, the which although we have sufficiently handled in our book entituled Octocedro, yet I am nothing abashed to describe it here the second time.

If any man be born betwéen the 10 or 11 day of March (when the Sún commonly doth enter into Aries) and continueth there thrugh thrée decanes or Faces, unto the x. or xi day of April; Mars is found Lord in the day of nativity, who being by nature fiery, and Aries likewise doth augment and increase the heat and fury, and all other evil dispositions, more then if he had bèen in an earthly or watery signe.

Saturnus whereseever he be, and specially in the 6, 8, or 12 house, is the author of all miseries, calamities, labour, and sickness.

Venus being temperate, causeth a man to

: a lover of women, of plays, songs, & ban-
ets, and al things pertaining unto mirth.
Mercury is the minister and giver of wis-
m and eloquence, laws, rhetorick, subtile
orks, merchandice, and such like.
The Moon causeth madnes, unstedfast-
s, moistnes, and slough.
Jupiter in the angles is the author of beau-
, riches, honour, and rule.
The Sun in the ascendant, or in the angles,
aketh a great and honourable personage,
d had in reputation amongst princes and
eat men.
The signs also causing beauty are Gemini,
ora, Virgo, and the first part of Sagittarius.
Workers of mean beauty, Scorpio, Ca-
corn, and Pisces.
Barren signes are Gemini, Leo, Virgo.
Causing defection or lack of childzen, A-
s, Taurus, Libra, Sagittarius, Capricorn,
d Aquarius.
Mean and without voice, Cancer, Scor-
, Pisces.
Ministring reason, Virgo, Libra, Aqua-
s, Gemini.
The qualities of the signes I judge are
ll enough known.
Aries, Leo, and Sagittarius, are hot and dry.

Taurus,

Taurus, Virgo, Capricorn, are melancholick, cold, and dry.

Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces, are cold, moist, and watery.

Gemini, Libra, Aquarius, are hot, moist, and ayery.

And thus always three signes agreeing in one nature, do make a triplicity. And in every planet likewise have certain powers and effects in their private or proper houses: as for example,

Aries, and Scorpio, are the houses of Mars.

Taurus, and Libra, of Venus.

Gemini, and Virgo, of Mercury.

Sagittarius and Pisces, are the houses of Jupiter.

Capricorn, and Aquarius, are attribute to Saturn.

The Sun hath only one house, which is Leo.

The Moon possesseth also Cancer.

Every signe hath likewise his proper signification in the creation of the members of mans body.

Aries hath of the body of a man, the head and the face.

Taurus the neck, and the throat-boll.

Gemini the shoulders, arms, and hands.

Cancer the breast, the heart, stomack, and ribs, splen, and lungs.

Le

Leo the nether part of the stomack, back
d sides.

Virgo the belly or Midriff, Diaphragma
d bowels.

Libra the loyns, the nether part of the
ly and Navil.

Scorpio the privy members, stones, blad-
, and thighs.

Sagittarius the buttocks with the apurte-
ices. And Capricorn the knées.

Aquarius the legs, Pisces the fet and soles.

Certain worthy notes concerning the Sun and Moon.

Lest that any should herein be deceived,
we think it not met to be let pass, con-
ning the Sun and Moon; the which albeit
y be the chief and princes of the planets;
are they never Lords of the Nativity: as
xample: If the Moon be in Gemini, or
Cancer, which is her own house, when a
d is born, yet shall not the Moon have
dominion of the birth, but it shall be im-
ed to the Lord of the house following. So
wise if a man be born the Sun being in
, which is his proper house; yet he loseth
dominion of the nativity, and it is de-
d unto Mercury, being patron of the next

mansion Virgo. Again, the Moon being in Virgo, Venus is Lady of the birth, because of Libra following, which is the house of Venus. Neither is it unprofitable to admonish you also of this, which I perceive everywhere to be doubted of, that the evil planets, as Saturn and Mars, are not so hurtful and pernicious in their own proper houses as they be in the mansions of others. I will propound an example of the first signe whereby it may appear more evident. We will set the Sun to be in the time of some nativity in Aries, whose nature you already know, and what effect he worketh being in the Horoscope. Then in the erection of the figure, ioyn Mars with Aries, being Lord of the house; and thereby judge that he which is born shall live long. Notwithstanding Mars, who although he be naught and ill, yet doth he not so much pour out and shew his malice being in his own house, as if he were in another house, saving that in stead of hurt by the sword, he threatneth suddain sickness, because Mars being in Scorpio, the 8 house; neither shall those sicknesses bring death. And this is for an example. The like is also to be understood of Saturn, being in Capricorn or in Aquarius. And lest we may

for

m here utterly to neglect artificial Astro-
y, the which we do not deny, but to be
quisite to the understanding of the natu-
l; wherefore, we minding to declare the
ce and strength of the signes, we will
st do it by artificial Astrology; so that
y man lacking Firmicus and his tables,
oing a plain Astrolabe, and beholding the
endant at the hour of the nativity, may
these small instructions give judgement.
d after this in order in another phrase, I
ll do the same by natural Astrology, the
ich shall help the artificial.

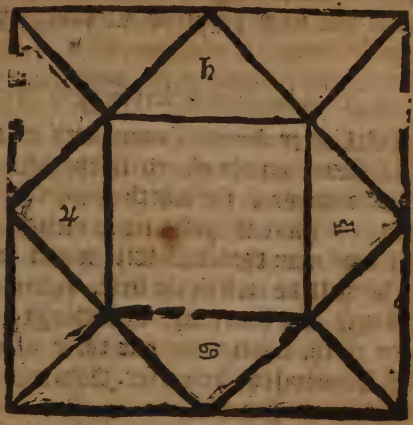
Of the first house and Horoscope in Aries.

F any man will peradventure demand
what operation and effect the Horoscope in
es doth work in us; First of all I admo-
h them that the stars or signes do not pro-
se or force us to any thing, but onely doth
ke us prone and apt; and being so apt,
y do move and stir us up unto the things
are so prone unto. From whose motion
are free and out of danger, that follow
rule and governance of Reason; they
ll have no effect in us. But if contrari-
e we onely follow our natural distincti-
they shall work the same effect in us, that

they do in a manner in brute beasts. Wherefore, this Horoscope maketh them which are born, flourishing in youth, without brethren, or one at the most, if they be fortunate; having a mutable inheritance, now gotten, now lost; and now lost, and strait recovered again; inclined to the diseases of the head, rather then to any other sickness (because Aries hath chief respect to the head.) For the most part bestowing his labour and good will upon unthankful persons, and specially Aries being in the Horoscope. Next after the Horoscope, must heed be taken unto the chief angles, and what signe is in each angle; which may easily be reckoned by the fingers, or else by a figure erect: as for example: Aries being in the first house, Cancer possesseth the nether part of the Heaven, Capricorn the midst, and Libra the West. And now we will shew what these principal angles do promise.

Capricorn in the midst of the Heaven doth discern honours, riches, promotion, secrets of Religion, and a subtile wit.

Lib



Libra in the West sheweth the life and
urtly manners, the which life few do al-
w; for it is unconstant, casting down a
an from honour and reputation, into infa-
y and reproach; fortune now flattering
d laughing upon him, and by & by vering
m with sundry miseries & calamities, so
at he shall have no commodity or gain,
ithout incommodity & loss. All this shall
ppen through emulation or despite of his
mpanions: but al of these evils whatsoeuer
ey are, Cancer in the nether part of the
aven doth amend & recompence. We have

joyned hereunto a figure, by the which as in a table you may perceive all things perfectly.

Of the second House and Horoscope in Taurus.

NExt after Aries, Taurus doth orderly follow, and is placed in the figure to the second house, the which as we said before, is the house of substance or riches.

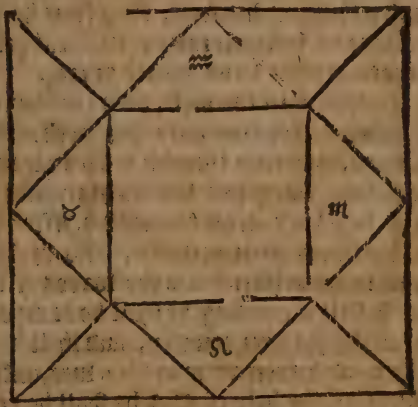
If any man therefore will know whether he shall be rich in the first, second, or third age: let him judge according to the Lords of the triplicities and their places. Which we will do hereafter. Now we will only speak in general.

The Horoscope or ascendant being in Taurus, thou shalt judge in this sort; that that man shall be painfully disquieted with sundry cares for getting of riches, which he shall easily attain unto, and be as apt to lose the same again, and shall triumph over his enemies.

Aquarius also in the midst of heaven, maketh him acceptable to princes and great men, and giveth him rule in publike affairs and offices, and peradventure in business pertaining to waters, because he seemeth to be most given to the nature of the water.

Scorpio

Scorpio in the West causeth a hearty and beneficial person, the which shall lose his wife: if it be a woman, she shall lose both her husband, and her son or childe.



Leo in the nether part of the Heaven, causeth him to chalenge his patrimony, the which (notwithstanding all the endeavours and lying in wait of his kindred) he shall obtain and get.

Of the ascendant in *Gemini*.

WHosoever hath this Horoscope, shall have prosperity and good fortune by his

parents, brethren, friends, kinsfolk, and great men.

According unto Firmicus, Pisces being in the midst of Heaven, causeth them which are so born to get their livings by moist and watry things: howbeit, for a time he shall not live of his own costs, but shall get the stipend or fee of some prince or city.

Sagittarius in the west, doth contrariwise threaten destruction unto his brethren and kindred, whereby through divers cares and vexations being put besides his minde, he shall be a long time tormented. After this his enemies waxing fierce, and violently coming upon him, and the waves of mischiefs still increasing, he shall be compelled to forsake his own country, and shall be banished and driven away as Cain was, until at length by the help of God he shall be restored into his former estate and condition.

Virgo likewise in the bottom of the Heaven, do threaten the very same; but by chance and increase of time (according to the state of the incommodities and hurts) it doth increase abundance, and good Fortune.

Here

Here you may behold the figure.

Of the Horoscope in Cancer.

Cancer in the Horoscope doth dispose the natural disposition, and all other fortune his sort. It maketh a man of a quick subtile wit, albeit somewhat slow, pleasquiet, and angry, earnestly pursuing all persons, whose anger is soon appeased. o strong, moderate, and grave; by the ch gifts he shall be promoted unto pube offices, and have his living by them.

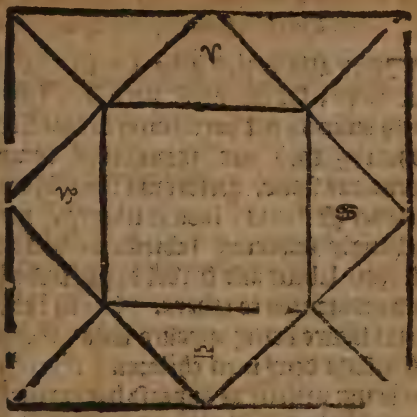
Many

Many shall obey him, and some by compul
sion flatter him, but faignedly & not hearti
ly. Saturn is also hurtful unto him, if tha
he be either in the Horoscope or any neer a
spect. For he doth foreshew not onely violen
death, but also continual vexations wit
sickness, and the death of his brethren.

Howbeit Aries being present in the mid
of the heaven, doth resist him al that he ma
and maketh him also acceptable unto pri
ces and great men, desirous of good thing
also waxing and recovering again his p
trimony and inheritance.

With like clemency Capricorn in the o
cident shall cause him to be spotted with i
famy, which he shall shortly after wipe
way, and many other misfortunes, and sh
restore him into his former estate.

And shall also encourage him to seek t
hidden and secret things, but not with
great vexation and travail.



Libra in the bottom, bringeth sorrow upon
row, dispersing the patrimony and get-
g it again, preferring him to publike or
il offices, whereby great & secret affairs
ll be committed unto him, which are
accustomed to be committed, but onely
o very good men.

And whereas Saturn before in the Horo-
e doth threaten a violent death, Libra
h alienate the same, promising an honest
th and burial. And if Jupiter be in the
e following, it causeth the first childe
e a son.

Of

Of the Horoscope in *Leo*.

They also which have Leo in the Horoscope, for the most part are troubled with business not pertaining to themselves whereby they get themselves immortal name and fame, preferring themselves unto other Nations, loving liberty, neither willingly suffering subjection; bestowing all their labour and travel to prescribe laws and ordinances to others. Mars in the artificial figure being opposite unto Leo, doth by all effects deny men children; except Jupiter being present do appease his rigour, who peradventure will give a daughter.

Taurus in the midst of Heaven, causeth him to be suspect among Princes and great men: and maketh him a ruler of publique offices; Also promoted into dignities by great men, witty in all things, but onely in marriage, for because he shall refuse the most honest and beautiful women, and marry either an old woman, or a woman of evil name, or else a widow.

Aquarius being in the occident, doth give both increase and losses.

Scorpio in the nether part of Heaven, maketh him a ruler over certain affairs. And

th

ey also have Taurus in the midst of the eaven, whom Mars beholding with a con- ury aspect, doth threaten both impriſon- ent, and also death in a strange place or ntry.

Of the Horoſcope in *Virgo*.

He Horoſcope in Virgo doth vehement- ly provoke a man to lechery and riot, causeth him to be so far in love with men, that he would abuse all women. doth also minister riches and religion, maketh him ruler over answers and

Oracles,

Oracles, so that he shall be thought to be of the number of the Gods, witty, and cunning in all things, searching out all things, a good artificer, with abundance of riches, whether it happen by religion, by learning, or by merchandise.

Gemini being in the midst of the Heaven, doth promise in a manner the same effect; howbeit, not so soon, but doth adde a goodly wit and disposition in the seeking out of secret things, and prescribing rules and precepts of living unto others.

Pisces also tending towards the West doth not onely foreshew the same, but also more pleasant and joyful things, as beauty or comelinesse, liberality, gentlenesse, and softnesse, with favour and love amongst men.

Sagittarius doth adde unto this the favour and gifts of the Gods, as felicity and plenty of all things, as of children, ecclesiastical rule, and agility and quicknesse to do all these things. And this is the destiny of him which hath Virgo in his Horoscope, the other three signes being also gathered, as you may here perceive.

Of the Horoscope in *Libra*.

Libra being ascendant at the hour of Nativity, causeth sickness, dangers, enemies, and great strifes & debates: howbeit, for all those dangers, it decreth victory & triumph. Also promotions, religion, verity, and integrity of judgement. In being so unfortunate as in having of children: for when he hath gotten certain children, and beginneth to put all his whole confidence and trust in them, by and by they

they shall decay and die, even those in whom he had set his full hope and trust.

If any man desire to know what dignities he shall have, and in what place, they may be very well perceived by Cancer, being ascendant in the midst of the Heaven. Who promiseth ecclesiastical promotions or stipends, and to have his living out of the common treasure. Hither also are to be referred the substance, nobility, and children which shall happen abundantly in age; howbeit, he shall not be so fortunate in children except Jupiter do behold him with some sound aspect.

Aries being in the occident, shall minister all these things in watry places, or about the water; shall also bring him into great dangers, long journeys, and desart places into perils by his wife, and peradventure into a frenzy or madness till he draw in age and then he shall have an end of all these miseries.

Capricorn shall toss him hither and thither, and seldom suffer him to be in quiet neither will he suffer his patrimony to be in surety, but now up, now down; now lost now recovered again; because for the most part they be wanton which have Capricorn

the nether part of the Heaven. Also he
ll have a Son by an unlawful woman.

The Horoscope in Scorpio.

udge the Nature of the Horoscope in
orpio to be manifest, according to the
ral guiding of the thing taking life
ein. For it maketh an angry man, pi-
pouring out his poyson, and back-biting
his pestilent tongue, very rich, & tossed
many perils, & thereby almost brought
speration; the which being somewhat

quieted and pacified, he shall enjoy a quiet fruit and use of glory, dignity, ministration, and religion; it addeth also a lively spirit, and vigour of minde, with adornment of speech. Further, notwithstanding his former damages, it giveth increase of children which shall recompence his sorrows passed.

Forsomuch as it happeneth seldom that the other principal angles perform same which the ascendant doth promise; Leo possesseth the midst of the Heaven, promise that which is aforesaid, addi

the

ereunto fortitude and strength to perform
e same withal; giving also dignity, as an
mortal reward of vertue.

Taurus in the occident, giveth him victo-
over his enemies, as well privy as apart.
owbeit, he shall be infamed for lechery,
e which he shall also wipe away by little
d little, now increasing and augmenting
s inheritance; and shortly dispersing and
oyling it again.

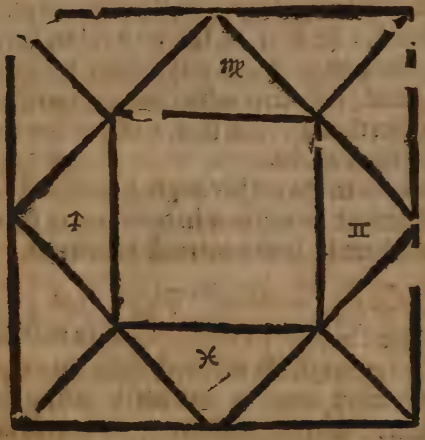
quarius in the nether angle, threatneth pe-
& danger by water, & ingratitude of them
to whom he hath been most beneficial.

Of the Horoscope in *Sagittarius*.

The Horoscope in Sagittarius is reckon-
ed amongst them which wrapeth a man
manifold dangers and perils being as-
ndant: for it doth allure them which are
n under it, to travel long journeys, and
commit themselves to the seas and great
aters. It ministreth also naturally, prompt
d ready wit to all good learning and di-
pline, so that they follow nature.

Wherefore, if Virgo happen to be in the
ddle of the Heaven, it doth augment his
rtune, recompensing the labours of his
inde and wit with some notable prefer-

ment, by the which he shall excel others; using the same liberality in helping others, although they be unthankful.



Gemini in the west, giveth children and Nephews by and by in the middle age, and shall give him rule or office over books and secret things.

Pisces in the nether part of the Heaven, giveth help out of the watery places, maketh him faithful, to whom secrets may be committed, noble either by blood or gentleness; whom, if Jupiter do behold with any

mean

ean aspect, he shall marry a wife which ith bæn defiled before, or an adulterous oman.

Of the Horoscope in Capricorn.

Capricorn in the Horoscope is not altogether an ill signe, for it causeth a man to loving, merry, faithful, somewhat craf, abundant, but faint-hearted, and very perticious in prayer. Moreover, libidius, and the pleasure being once past, he ll strait be at defiance, and mis-handle woman. Also of a strange life or living, a secret sensor or judge, and specially of ligion, or such like matters.

Libra in the midst of the Heaven, bringeth his gain by the loss and death of others, keth him also honest, godly, acceptable, quent, and learned; and in his necessity oing and praying unto God, whereby af- evils and misfortunes, he shall obtain a sperous and happy age.

Cancer in the Occident, stirreth up all friends against him, and increaseth umerable perils and dangers towards . The same thing also Aries doth aten in the bottom of the Heaven: for his substance, dignities, and offices,

shall be tossed to and fro, now up, now dow
until at the length, as is said, Libra shall m
derate the same; yet shall he not preserve h
son or child. but that he shall be grievou
vered with sickness.

Of the Horoscope in *Aquarius*.

The effect of this Horoscope is such, th
it maketh them meanly rich, promote
them unto great men, and casteth them i
to many dangers, out of the which, even
the midst of desperation, he shall be rel

d by the help of God. It maketh them al-
keepers of hospitality, liberal, and prodi-
l, and a patron to them which seem to ex-
l in good sciences, handling and dispensing
ly matters.

Scorpio possessing the midst of the Hea-
n, giveth strength, and causeth a hard and
le life, never permanent or abiding in one
ace, having ill fortune by his wives. But
t of all he shall be delivered out of all
ese evils by the help of good men. Leo in
e occident, shall cause him to be at vari-
th his wife or concubine; he shal also mar-
with an old woman, which shall flatter
u, promising him great gifts, but in her
art she shall love others better then him.
is own houshould shall be his enemies,
whose help his other enemies shall go
out to destroy him. And he shall marry
her another mans wife, or else a
idow.

Taurus in the nether angle, encreaseth
s glory and pomp, which he is given unto,
riching him also with other mens goods,
d causing him to live long.

Of the Horoscope in Pisces.

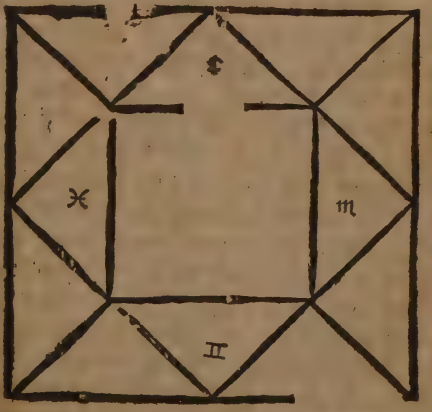
Pisces maketh them very witty, bold, he
ty, fothful, friendly, and somewhot hig
minded, promoting them also to honour.

Sagittarius in the upper angle, shall ca
him headlong into many perils & danger
Notwithstanding, maketh him personabl
and bold to move debate and strife wit
great men, and shall bring other mens goo
in peril and danger, and thereby possess tha
which is none of his own.

Virgo in the occident, maketh him hearty
a keeper of Hospitality, secret, a steward,
one loving his wife immoderately, whor
sh

he contrariwise shall not love, and all other unto whom he hath been beneficial, shall be unthankful. Wherby he shall be often vexed and troubled through his wife and children.

Moreover, he shall be troubled with sickness, by reason of Gemini in the nether angle. He shall also have a disease whom none shall know but himself; he shall lose his substance, and recover the same again, and also be holpen by his friends, lest he might seem destitute. He shall surrender his spirit to his Maker in a strange land or place, out of his own country by suddain death.



Hereafter

Hereafter followeth the Natural judgements of Astrology, according to the Revolution of the Sun, through the twelve Signes of the Zodiack.

HItherto we have entreated the obscure sayings of others, concerning the judgments of the Horoscope. But because we only promised to treat briefly of those things which others have handled with long commentaries; some peradventure would impute these unto me, in adding other mens doings unto mine. Of which theft I am nothing ashamed; for albeit theft in all other things be reprehensible, yet in learning only it is commendable and praise-worthy, and especially when a man goeth about by the same to elevate and discuss the dark and obscure sayings of others. This we speak unto such as envy all our doings. Like as the barbarous people, which being neither apt, neither prompt to any kinde of good learning yet they judge al things in their own tongu

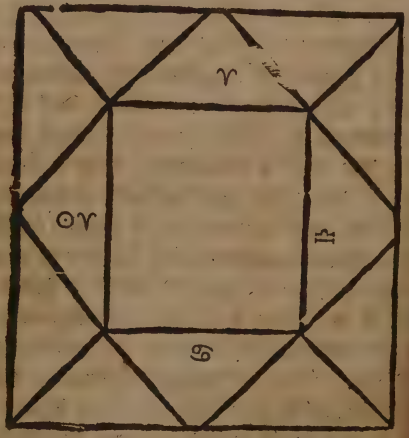
an

nd language vile and naught. Thou, who-
ever thou art, that readest these things,
ather weigh and consider our minde and
ntent, then our words; minding to teach
nd make evident al things unto thee: which
it come otherwise to pass, it is contrary
our minde and purpose. Now we will en-
r upon the natural judgements, whereas
iefly concerning Aries, it is in this sort.

The Sun in Aries.

The Sun being in Aries, maketh them which are born, neither rich, neither be-
por. Also angry, but soon pleased, studi-
s, eloquent, divers, proud, lying, and lur-
ious, promising (as they say) mountains
gold, and performing nothing. evil repor-
d amongst his kindred, and shal be brought
danger by his enemies, which shall be
en of power. He shall be hurt by four-foot-
beasts, as being cast off a Horse: he shall
ceive great wounds with danger of death.
o much unfortunate and adverse shall all
nde of hauking, hunting, fishing, and all
ings to be done on horse-back, and happen
to him; in other things he shall be more
tunate and happy, and also long lived. Al-
if it be a maid which is born, she shall be
given

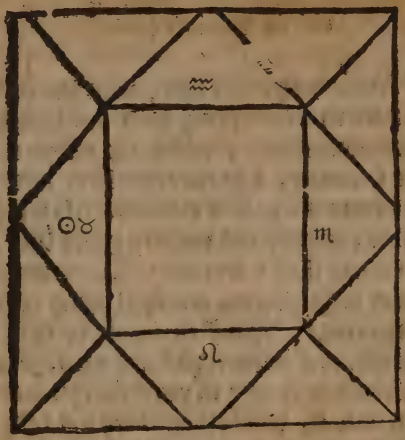
given to lying, angry, fair, curious, deligh
ting in new and strange things, envious an
fruitful in children, whose first childe shal
be slain: she shall be in many perils and dan
gers, whereby she shall get a skar in th
head, or else be naturally marked there, o
in the feet. This we have noted also out o
certain Authors, that the children of Aries
being born in the day, shall be fortunate an
of great reputation and renown amongs
great men and Princes; contrariwise, the
which are born in the night, to be unfortu
nate, and of no reputation,



Of the Sun in Taurus.

TAurus doth make them bold and fortu-
nate in attempting hard and weighty
airs and business, a victor or conquerour
his enemies, a great traveller, and ba-
ched from his native country. Also servile
miliar, angry, but more in youth then in
, for age shall take away all incommodi-
s and displeasures, and shall bring riches
marriage, by which means he shall be
ilerate and made joyful and glad. For if
go about to marry in youth, he shal scarce
in unto it, howbeit age doth not take a-
y sickness, but encreaseth sadness, me-
choly, black choller, and causeth hurt, as
ng of a dog, and that about the 28, or 35
of her age. These things once passed,
hall flourish again and live very long.
naketh also the womenchildren wanton,
iful, obedient, and full of words; also
med for whoredom, which infamy shall
ish away by little and little: when she
eth to the age of 21 yeers; she shall have
y husbands and children, wise and wit-
helping and counselling others, also
umspect and rich.

The



The Sun in Gemini.

GEmini being naturally fair, doth al
cause a fair child, merciful, wise a
witty, liberal, a boaster, a runner and stra
er about countries, having no regard to h
own business, whereby he shall be neith
rich, neither oppressed with poverty, but
a mean estate; And of such fidelity a
faithfulness, that he shall have the rule
the common treasure, merry minded, f
of understanding, subtile, gentle to be s
ken to, and by a certain instruction accep
ble unto men, as they which have Venus

e root of their nativity. Also fair of
ce, indued with good learning and sci-
ce; as Mathemetical sciences, the laws,
d Arithmatick. This singular gift he
th also before others, that being angry,
: can dissemble and cover his anger. He
all be in great danger about 23 yeers of
e, either to be bitten of a dog, or hurt by
e, or else by some weapon.

The

The Sun in Cancer.

CAncer being naturally cold and moist, doth make grosse the flesh, and doth allure and provoke to the love and company of women. Also it causeth a good wit, humility, and wisdom, full of strife, and debate; and for the most part giving victory over all his enemies. Attempting many things, and specially on the sea, often in danger, and vexed with many incommodities, with much poverty and misery. And albeit he be the causer of gain, yet shall he be never a whit the richer; he shall dig for treasure, and finde that which he looked not for. But if it be a maid, she shall be fat, beautiful, nimble, angry and soon pleased, diligent, wise, civil, and shamefast, witty, deceitful, and crafty, saying one thing and doing another, always careful and painful, ordained to many dangers, as by water, by falling, by child-bearing, and by the collick having her first childe weak and tender, the other somewhat stronger. And if he happen to commit any fault of infamy after the age of 20 yeers, it shall be clean abolished and put out of minde. After the which age, whether it be man or woman, it promiseth good success and fortune. It makes them also wel haired

model

odest, faithful, painful, greedy of meat and ink, acquainted with noblemen, and fortunate in husbandry.

The Sun in Leo.

The Sun in Leo maketh a stout stomack, bold, arrogant, eloquent, and proud; a cker and scorner, unmerciful, cruel, hard, hard to be entreated; beset with many eries and perils, out of the which being escaped, shall obtain some common ce; as to be a Centurion or Captain c 500, looking for benefit at the hands hree Noblemen, unfortunate in chil-

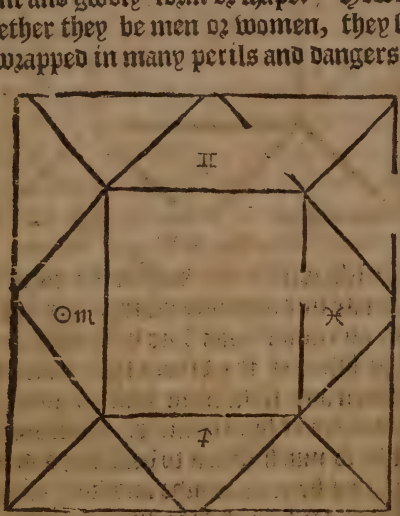
dren, and for them sustaining much labour and affliction, prone to anger, and putting himself into many dangers, enflaming choler, promoting to honours and dignities and bringeth them in danger of fire, sword and violence of beasts, whereby he shall die out of his own house or place. Howbeit by the help of God he shall escape out of all these dangers. Likewise, if it be a maid, she shall be bold, have a great and large breast and slender legs, which are tokens of stoutnes and boldnes, anger, slanders, and babling, albeit that the softnes which is in women doth somewhat remit and allwage the excess of the same. She ought also speciall to take heed of hot water and fire, by the which she shal be greatly in danger: she shall also be much inclined to the sickness of gnawing of the stomack. But after the age of 20, or 21 years, she shall be fortunate in riches, the which she shall obtain by the help of great men, and the use of other mens goods; also in house-keeping, beauty, and love. Notwithstanding, she shall have but few children.

The

The Sun in Virgo.

D likewise Virgo doth make them for-
tunate in houshould-affairs, witty, true,
ut, and ambitious. His wife shall die be-
e he know of it; divers things also shall
taken and stoln from him; and he shall
revenged of his enemies. Moreover, he
ll be so much given to boasting and bab-
g, that he cannot hide and keep close his
n secrets: fair of face, well mannered, a
er of women, and delighting to be in
courts of great men and princes. More-
r, just, wise, good and honourable, a pa-
n and defender of his friends; also holy

and merciful, comely bodied, and wel friended. A maid of the same birth, shall be witty, honest and shamefac'd, well willing diligent, circumspect and angry, she shall marry about the age of sixtæn yœrs, and shall bring forth her first begotten of an eloquent and goodly form or shape. Howbeit whether they be men or women, they shall be wrapped in many perils and dangers.



The Sun in Libra.

THe Sun in Libra causeth the child to libidinous, busie, fortunate, and specially upon the waters, or things pertaining to the water. Also by sweet spices and pœ

or

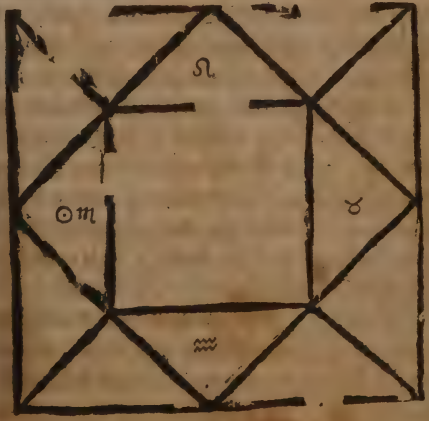
is stones, and such like. It causeth likewise a comely body and nimble, a pleasant ngue or speech, a good name, seeking out crets, but seldom stedfast in promises, although he pretend otherwise. He shall put mself in great dangers and troubles. His st wife shall not continue with him long, shall also have inheritance of the goods of ad men, and partly by his own wit and nstry. Neither shall he be altogether unfortunate by four-foted beasts. He shall suf many and great things for womens ses, and shall be infamed for unlawful mpanying with them. Also he shall be a d interpreter of dreams, whether his th be by day or night. The woman shall friendly, merry and jocond, setting her ole delight on the fields and herbs, wanng into strange places. About the age of she shall marry, which marriage shall be funate; whose beauty, pleasant speech or gue, and comely behaviour, shall greatly fer or promote her. Neither are the chiln of Libra altogether unapt to letters or d learning. But let them take heed of ding water and of fire, for they shall reve hurt by them, without great regard had.

The Sun in Scorpio.

SCorpio doth augment the inheritance, addeth boldneſs and ſtoutneſs, alſo flatt ry by the which he ſhall deceive many, ſhew ing (as they ſay) bread in the one hand, an hiding a ſtone in the other; mingling po ſon with hony, performing almoſt nothin that he promiſeth. Notwithſtanding, merr and jeſting, light of belief, and a conque our of his enemies.

It cauſeth alſo the woman to be friendl wiſe, and crafty, which ſhall be deceived her firſt husband; her other husband ſ ſhall joyfully uſe, & overcome her enemie

she shall also have the pain of the spleen, and be marked either in the head or shoulders, or brawn of the arm. It maketh both kinds bold and rash to rob and steal, and to search out forbidden things, and to make contracts or bargains. Also it maketh them wanton, fornicators, unstable, and full of evil thoughts and imaginations, babling, and angry, and sometime very sad and afflicted. Howbeit, there shall be Princes and great men which shall esteem and set much by such sort of men, and also of the common people which shall flatter them, whereby they shall be had into great reputation and honour.

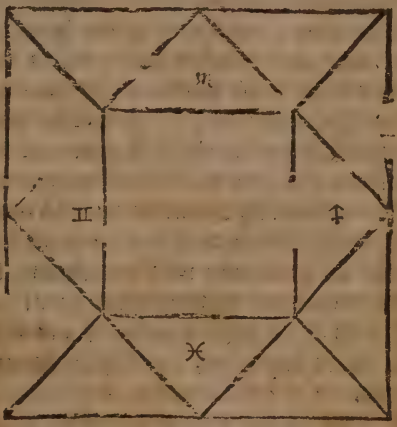


The Sun in Sagittarius.

SAgittarius is not altogether evil, for the Sun dwelling in it, doth give fortune, and ministreth courage to take any thing in hand, whatsoever thou purposest; and specially to travel strange countries, and to pass the seas, and not to return without great gain. He shall also get friends to come into the houses and courts of princes, (not to gather up the trenchers, or lick the dishes, as the common and viler sort of courtiers do; but) to be put in some office, as to be steward or such like; to the which promotion his agility and strength shall greatly prefer him. Moreover, he shall be altogether given to riding, hauking, hunting, dancing, and leaping, plays, and games, combats, & conflicts, for the which he shall have many enemies, which shall envy him, and impugn him grievously, whom he shall notwithstanding vanquish and overcome. He shall also possess his fathers inheritance, which happeneth not unto all men. And oftentimes it maketh them just, witty, still, hearty, ingenious faithful, gentle, firm, and stable, painful and boasting. The woman also shall not much differ; for she shall be full of anxiety, painful, merciful, and much envied and

laid

id in wait for by evil men; but she shall
ercome them, and be fertile in child-bear-
ng. She shall marry about the age of 17
ers, but if that marriage proceed not, she
all not marry until the age of 24 yeers.



The Sun in Capricorn.

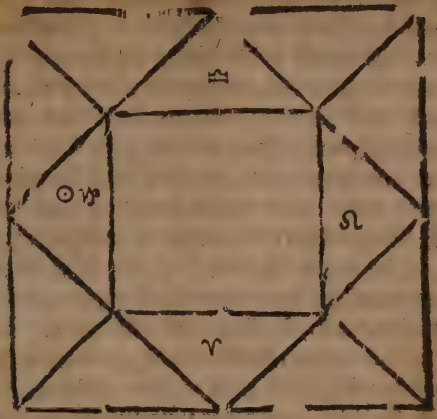
Capricorn maketh the child angry and
light, accompanying himself with vile
d suspicious persons. Also painful, and di-
act, and vexed with divers variances, the
hich adversities he shall boldly and stout-
bear out and sustain. He shall be
ady to die for love of some poore

and

and simple maid, the which at length shall cast him into some disease and sickness.

It maketh them also meanly rich, benevolent, chærful, and merry; but unstedfast, if the nativity be by night. In his age, when he seeth his riches increase, he will begin to love mony, and decline from his former liberality unto covetousness; for in youth he was easily to be handled. He shall prosper in Navigations, and specially toward the east; for his fortune shall come out of the east from great men. The Physiognomy of those children for the most part is such, a little head, hollow eyes, and a mean voice. Baths be profitable unto him being sick. The women are timerous, and very shamefast, and shall have dominion and victory over their enemies, and shall stray far abroad.

The



The Sun in Aquarius.

AQuarius maketh the child friendly, but covetous, and apt to quotidian agues, unfortunate about waters, which naturally he shall abhor. His good fortune shall begin to increase about the age of 15, or 16 yeers, at the which time he shall begin to wander and stray through divers places, and wax somewhat rich, which riches shall never come to abundance, but shall be dispersed again until his latter yeers, which shall make amends for that which hath been over-liberally spent before. Neither shall his long journeys turn him to any great lucre or gain,

gain, but he shall lok for and obtain greater profit at the hands of others. Further, he shall be vexed with sundry incommodities, losses and perils, and specially with his wife and other women; for she shall fall into a palsie, neither shall he have the fruition of her any long time, neither shall he prosper with other women, but she being once dead, all things shall come more fortunate to pass.

The maid born in Aquarius shall be proper and fine, true, and constant, and in these three points, she shall excel the man. She shal also be enriched with other mens goods: and let her take hēd of her children, for she shall be vexed with many incommodities, and attempt strange places, she shall be but of mean estate unto the age of 22 yeers, and then fortune shal begin somewhat to favour her, & she shall obtain mean riches. Oftentimes both the men and women be soft of speech, wise, ingenious, faithful, merry, and continually angry with their enemies.

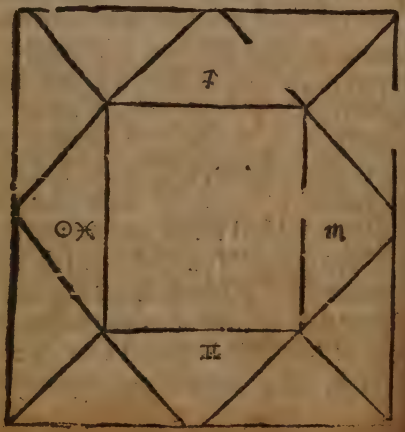
The

The Sun in Piſces.

Piſces in youth doth ver his children with many evils, & oftentimes without deſert; and maketh them covetous, merry, diligent, layers, neglecting fortune, of a good diſpoſi-on, loving the company of good men. Alſo a quick & ready tongue, bold, ſtanding much their own conceit, & fortunate in ſeeking t treaſures; for this is onely given unto em, that they ſhal find ſomething unlooked 3. They ſhall alſo partly be enriched by o-er mens goods. They ſhall not live long, ex-pt they paſs the age of 35 yeers, then there hope of long life; yet ſhal they never be ry rich, albeit in their own opinion they

think

think to possess the riches of Crœsus, full of troublous thoughts, & shall be brought into captivity through women, & few things shall prosper with them in their child-hood or youth. They shall be marked in the elbow or foot, and their fortune is towards the south. The mayden children shal be hot, bold, of insolent tongues, contumelious, and full of brawling & scolding, beset with many perils, and (putting all honesty apart) she shall forsake her husband, and if she be not let, she will marry her self unto an adulterer. Also they shall be much vexed with the torments of the belly and stomack. And thus you have the second time the influences of the signes sufficently spoken and entreated of.



The Nature of the Houses.

NOw there doth remain to speak of the nature of the houses and signes, how nd in what things they favour or help our ings, and what is to be done in every sign; hereby we may so order all our actions and ings, that all things may come prosperly and happily to pass. For this is the onscope of Natural Astrology, to the which we do not attain, I know not (as Alchabis saith) to what end it can otherwise be ofitable unto us.

THe first house is given unto Aries, who also is the first signe in order, and is lled of the Astronomers the house of life, d signifieth the beginning of all works; d that which in the beginning of the life ll either delight the childe, or else ver n and trouble him, also his strength and akness, and finally, all things that per-n to the natural life.

The second house is of Taurus, and is the house

house of substance, living, ministration, and servants, and betokeneth the end of youth. In the which house, if Jupiter and Venus happen to be, they will chiefly encrease those goods which amongst the Lawyers are called moveables, and also unmoveables, as garden, fields, vineyards, and yerly rents, and whatsoever doth endure long. Also if any man do hire any bond-servant under the signe, he shall be faithful in all things he shall be put in trust withal.

The third house which signifieth successe by brethren, sisters, kindred, and smal journeys, is attribute unto Gemini. Wherefore if any man have Aries in the Horoscope, you may pronounce to him good fortune by his brethren and kindred, by great men, and his neighbours.

It is good under the sign to write and send letters, to take in hand short journeys, to begin friendship or brother-hood, or such like.

The fourth house is called the mansion of parents inheritance, treasures, and secrets. In this house it is good to contract, buy and sell, and to change vineyards, fields, & possessions, to build houses and engines, to lay foundations, to dig the earth, & to chuse thy sepulchre, for all these things Cancer doth prosperate.

Th

The fifth house, is the house of childzen, ad love, legacies and gifts, and of all those ings which after death do pertain either pain oz repzoach. It is expedient therefoze nder this signe to take in hand all things at cometh in minde, to cherish thy self, to nquet and make good chær, to stray abzoad enter into covenants and friendship, beuse of Venus ministring gladnes. It is od also to put on new garments, to wzite pistles, to be merry and pleasant, and to t him faithful friends, which may defend m in his necessity and næd.

The sixth is the house of infirmity and knes, sadnes, and servants, the delight Mars and is imputed unto Virgo. It is t good herein either to buy, oz sell, beuse of unfaithfulnes, labour and sozrow, d especially by Mercurials and virgins, om a man ought to eschew. Foz it heap against us false witnes, thieves, & those ich shall lie in wait foz our life, men-slay, & blood-shedders. Also tumults, seditions, factions: and all these shall happen by the ginists and Mercurials; because that Mars is afozesaid doth rejoyce in these things. The 7 is in Libra, which following by by after the sickness, is the house of mar-

riage, and of those things which are handled about the middle age, as it were equal in balance. In this it is good to amend and recover things lost and in desperation; and because it is the house of perfect enmity, it is good to have to do with thine enemies, to begin wars and debates, and specially for them which have Aries in the ascendant.

The eighth mansion is attributed unto Scorpio, and is the house or portion of death, fear, and inheritance of dead men, and such things as are done after death. Wherefore take heed that in this signe thou take in hand nothing, neither enter upon any journey, nor commit thy self unto waters, because that herein he shall easily take hurt. Wherefore all battels, contentions, unjust causes, enmities, and evil women, are to be eschewed, and specially if they come by inheritance.

The ninth is in Sagittarius, the house of faith, religion, long journeys, wisdom, philosophy, Mathematical sciences, books, epistles, narrations, messages, dreams, and rumors, which every one have their proper star in the firmament or Heaven. Wherefore the Sun ☉ the Moon being in that house it is good to take in hand the things afo-

sa

id, for because they shall sooner take effect that time then any other, for it is the man- on of perfect friendship.

The tenth house is in Capricorn, and is lled the house of kingdom, rule and office, whatsoever pertaineth to power. Where- e, if thou wilt give forth any precept or mmaundment, or bring any province or ci- in subjection, or attain & get any rich king- m, or have to do with any judge, or take hand the defence of the poor, or have con- ence with great or noble men; all these ings may happily and fortunately be done Sun or Moon being in this house, com- only called the house of Capricorn by the gular order, Aries being in the first se.

The eleventh is referred to Aquarius, o is the house of praise, of good fortune, delight of Jupiter, of servants and helpers this mansion. It is good to set upon thine emies, to get friends, to praise them by om thou lookest for reward and gain; and ally to take in hand all things that we uld have come well to pass.

The most evil and pestilent house in a nner of all, is the the twelfth house, for is the mansion of enemies, prisons, la-

bours, miseries, envy, murmurations, and beasts, and is the end of life. In this house let no goodnes be looked for, but let him take hæd of imprisonment or fetters, the which (if he chance to come into this signe he shall be hardly delivered out. And if the Saturn the Lord of the house, or Mars be there it worketh death and all kinde of mischief. An thus successively of all the other signes.

Hitherto we have spoken of the nature and effects of the signes, in what things they being ascendant, do help and further. Now we will call to minde again somewhat which was spoken before concerning the planets; about the which (as the matter doth require) we will not tarry with long circumstance, according to the proverb, not minding to make an Elephant of a Fly; or a great matter of a small.

Saturn Lord of the Birth.

SAturnus whersoever he be Lord of birth doth draw the minde of those which are born under him, having the bridle at liberty to be high minded and stubborn, to malice and to many miseries & calamities. Nevertheit he giveth faith and wisdom to

sw

vade, and to discern that which is just and
rue in all matters but in his own, in the
hich he shall not be so circumspect. He shall
ust much unto himself, and his own wit;
sm ill eater, but a larger drinker; nor
reatly affectioned towards his wife and
ildren.

Moreover, he causeth the body to be lean,
ld, and dry, filling it full of evil humors,
aketh paleness, bringeth sickness soon,
d heapeth all diseases together; as the
flammations of the lungs, with a fer-
nt ague, the dropsie, the gout, the kings-
il, botches, and biles, falling of the hair,
d blindness, falling sickness, and finally,
e whole seas and flood of naughty and vi-
ous humors. He doth also cut off and shor-
n the life, either in a moist place, or else in
strange or desert place, out of his native
untry. It is also very evil if Mercury do
l in the house of Saturn, for he maketh an
chanter, a conjurer, a southsayer, a truce-
aker, and an enemy of his parents and
thren, and of all other men.

Jupiter Lord of the Birth.

Jupiter doth everywhere deserve praise,
or there is no point of counsel, wisdom,

knowledge, eloquence and beauty, which he doth not liberally minister and give; so that if you will describe any good man, you may well faign him to be a Jovial. And briefly, if thou vendicate unto him all vertues and goodness, thou canst not erre: For the Jovials be fully replenished with all those things, so much less do they lack anything. To what end shall I need to commend and praise their magnanimity, with their large honours and promotions; when as I said before, there is nothing found to be wanting or lacking in them?

Mars Lord of the Birth.

COntrariwise, Mars being naturally evil, doth make them disposed to all kind of evil. And as we said, there was nothing in Jupiter blame-worthy; so we do again pronounce, that there is not so great a mischief, but that the Martialists dare boldly take in hand; nor none so foul a crime, wherewith they are not contaminate and defiled.

It is counted a hainous thing amongst them, to be honest and good. And it is counted a great vertue to rob, and steal, to kill, to burn, to lye, to deceive, and delude. An

o be short, it is natural unto them to commit all unlawful things. And if there be any thing more mischievous then other, they think it lawful for them to do it without blame or punishment.

Venus Lady of the Birth.

The properties of Venus are so well known, that I shall not need to stand about it with great circumstances; neither do I see why she should not be joyned with Jupiter. For unto all the effects and works of all the vertues and sciences, and finally, to all the good things that Jupiter doth give, she addeth splendor and renown, and also right, and specially if Jupiter be in any friendly aspect with her; or that Mercury be in conjunction with Saturn and Mars, her signification is well known.

Mercury Lord of the Birth.

Unto some Mercury seemeth doubtful, good with the good, and evil with the evil. Howbeit alone he is very good, in giving the dowries of the wit or disposition, in the which he doth excel Jupiter and Venus. As

for the sorts and kinds of sciences and learning, they are so well known, that we shall not need to repeat them here again.

The Sun with the Lord of the Birth.

ALl that which is aforesaid of the good planets, we would also have it understood of the Sun. For he is assured of a good planet which hath him, I mean not Lord of the birth; for that he is never. Likewise as the Moon being with the Lord of the birth, seemeth to me to be (as it were) a mean betwéen Mars and Venus, and therefore keepeth as it were a mean in the natural gifts. But if she happen to come in conjunction with Jupiter, Venus, and Mercury; who will not judge that man most happy?

The Moon with the Lord of the birth.

THe Moon onely for this cause is evil reported, because it doth breed unstability and unstedfastnes, the which in a man bringeth all kinde of mischiefs.

Canons

Canons or Rules for the erection of the figure of the Heaven.

THe same order of the signes is observed herein, that is in the artificial; for what sign is ascendant, every planet according to the order is to be put in every house. As if Aries be the ascendant of the birth-place, Aries in the first house, Taurus in the second, Gemini in the third, and Cancer in the fourth. If the Sun be in Cancer, thou shalt place Cancer in the first house, Leo in the second, Virgo in the third, Libra in the fourth, Scorpio in the fifth, Sagittarius in the sixth, Capricorn in the seventh, which is oppsite to Cancer; and the other in their order as you well know.

But the Lordship and governours of the signes is clean preposterous and contrary to that which is alledged of Firmicus; for here onely respect is had to the Lord of the ascendant, and after him the other planets in each house are to be placed according to their natural order.

Ar

And in this onely it agreeth with the artificial, that the Lord of the ascendant is placed with the ascendant of the other planets: there is no order but onely the natural order. As for example, I desire to erect a figure of Nativity, the Sun being in Aries. I know the order of the houses. I will set in the first House Aries, in the second Taurus, in the eighth Scorpio, in the ninth Sagittarius, in the tenth Capricorn, in the eleventh Aquarius, in the twelfth Pisces. And the signs being thus set, is almost the whole order of them which judge by the Horoscope.

Now followeth the order of the planets. First of all I appoint to the Lordship of Aries, Mars; for he is Lord of the signe: to the second house I ascribe the Sun, to the third Venus, to the fourth Mercury, to the fifth the Moon, to the sixth Saturn, to the seventh Jupiter, to the eighth Mars, to the ninth the Sun, to the tenth Venus, to the eleventh Mercury, to the twelfth the Moon.

Thus you see the Lord of the ascendant onely, except all other planets, to be placed according to their natural order. I would not that any man should understand me herein, that when I speak of the ascendant that I mean the ascendant of the houre of

Horoscope

Horoscope, but of the signe in which the Sun is at that time.

Likewise, in the second revolution, thou shalt set Saturn in the first house, and shall be the Lord of life at the age of 13 yeers. In the second house Jupiter, and according to his nature judge the substance of the childe. To the third house adde Mars, and by him judge concerning brethren and kindred, and short journeys. To the fourth house the Sun, and according to his nature have respect to the parents and inheritance at 16 yeers of age. And by this example you may raise to any man a like revolution, and perceive thereby what shall happen yearly. For this house doth not signifie that short revolution wherein the Sun is every two hours, but a yearly revolution: wherefore we have added a revolution, stretching to 84 yeers according to the ascendant in Aries, but if that any other signe be ascendant, you must form another revolution, but according to the type and rule. If thou wilt judge of children, look to the fifth house. For sicknes, small beasts, and servants, behold the sixth house. For marriages and open enemies, the seventh house. For death and inheritance by dead men, and such kinde of things, give judgement by

the

the eighth house, and so likewise of all the other houses. Neither do I understand and perceive what either ought or can be further spoken or said herein. The sum of this art is to know the natures of the signes and planets, and then to erect a figure, and to exercise that which you have read. Prove it who will, and he shall see it not onely agree with the artificial; but also for to excel it, as well for the easiness, as also for the certainty of the same.

Thou seest (as we said before in our preface, & now again without shame) that there is nothing so much to be taken heed of, as a few things which are taken out of the artificial. Neither is it unknown that Liechtenbergius, the best learned of his time in natural Mathematical sciences, by this onely Art to have made all the Astronomers astonied, and to have wrought strange things. Wherefore it should seem very evil, if that we should suffer the learning & cunning of such a man to be obscured & kept close, for these our doings we have drawn out of him. Wherefore we are the less to be blamed if that we have not satisfied every mans mind, except you will count it fault-worthy, that we have expounded and set out other mens

good

good works, unto the posterities, and prefer them before our own. The which thing if it be culpable, who is then without shame or reproach, even they which are counted best learned in this time and season? We have added hereunto a figure of the revolution; he that will know the other revolutions, let him read the Tables following.

A figure of the Revolution of the Signes and Planets according to Natural Astrology, whose ascendant is ♈, and the Lord of the same ♂.

A continuation or prolonging of the figure aforesaid, from the first yeer of the Horoscope in ♈, unto the end of 84 yeers.

1 ♈ ♂	13 ♄	25 ☿	37 ☉	49 ♃	61 ☽	73 ♀
2 ♉ ☉	14 ♃	26 ☽	38 ♀	50 ♂	62 ♄	74 ♀
3 ♊ ♀	15 ♂	27 ♄	39 ☿	51 ☉	63 ♃	75 ☽
4 ♋ ☿	16 ☉	28 ♃	40 ☽	52 ♀	64 ♂	76 ♄
5 ♌ ☽	17 ♀	29 ♂	41 ♄	53 ☿	65 ☉	77 ♃
6 ♍ ♄	18 ☿	30 ☉	42 ♃	54 ☽	66 ♀	78 ♂
7 ♎ ♃	19 ☽	31 ♀	43 ♂	55 ♄	67 ☿	79 ☉
8 ♏ ♂	20 ♄	32 ☿	44 ☉	56 ♃	68 ☽	80 ♀
9 ♐ ☉	21 ♃	33 ☾	45 ♀	57 ♂	69 ♄	81 ☿
10 ♑ ♀	22 ♂	34 ♄	46 ☿	58 ☉	70 ♃	82 ☽
11 ♒ ☿	23 ☉	35 ♃	47 ☽	59 ♀	71 ♂	83 ♄
12 ♓ ☽	24 ♀	36 ♂	48 ♄	60 ☿	72 ☉	84 ♃

By this order (gentle Reader) you may multiply your revolution into an infinite number.

FINIS.